

THE TECHNOLOGY REVIEW

· RELATING · TO · THE · MASSA-
· CHUSETTS · INSTITUTE ·
· OF · TECHNOLOGY ·



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TWELVE O'CLOCK STUFF

An advertisement (?) by William L. Fletcher.

Yesterday was one of those wonderful days which makes the chills run up and down your back when you see them in the movies--and would make you jump off the bridge when you meet one face to face, if you had life enough when it was over. One client came to town looking for seven men, five other jobs requiring immediate attention came in, one client who was due failed to show up or let us hear from him, one dear friend whose check for \$1,000 was due today for work done under a contract which he signed two months ago permitted another mutual friend to break the news gently that he is not going to pay because he has changed his mind, my secretary had to spend two hours in the middle of the day with her dentist and -- well, this isn't all, but you know the kind of day I mean. And last night I had to write an advertisement which should convince someone that it is good business for him to hire our company to help him select men for important positions.

In a situation of this kind, I usually try first to relax and then sit down before a typewriter and "think out loud." I did this last night, intending, this morning, to throw the stuff away and write a new advertisement or revamp it if it contained any worth-while ideas. This twelve o'clock stuff always looks pretty flat the morning after.

But I am wondering this morning if it really is flat, or whether the trouble is with me. Many worth-while business men have the habit of thinking out loud when they are in conference over tough problems and don't seem to consider it a foolish habit. I am wondering if dolling up an advertisement fools many people. Personally, I don't like these people who always insist on holding every one at arms' length. I am suspicious of them -- and I am wondering if the kind of executives we want to do business with don't sometimes feel the same way. Anyhow, I am going to think out loud in this advertisement and see what happens.

The thing I was thinking about last night was why hard-headed business men will say, "Yes, yes, yes, I understand," when they don't understand at all and haven't even thought about the matter; and more particularly, why an executive will spend thousands of dollars trying to solve "labor" problems and figure out to a cent how much it costs to train a girl to slap paste on the corner of a box -- and then turn around and hire a golfing acquaintance as production manager?

Business is on the up-grade -- but the war is over. It seems to me that this is no time to indulge in loose thinking and a very good time to keep clearly in mind the fact that a business is organized to make money and that efficiency begins at the top. Some executives who like to figure labor turnover and point with pride at their athletic fields will discover a new and very interesting game if they will spend an hour some evening figuring the cost of executive turnover. If it costs \$50.00 to break in a semi-skilled shop operative, how much does it cost to hire a man who bungles an advertising campaign? (Please don't say, "Yes, yes, yes, I know," because you don't.)

Efficiency grows from the top down and not from the bottom up. No amount of money spent on welfare work, camouflaged or not, will cure the troubles caused by weak foreman or superintendent or production manager or president; and no amount of money spent on foreman training will rectify the mistakes of a pig-headed superintendent or the half-baked son of a company director trying to function as comptroller. Get the right men in the big jobs -- and the right men in training for the big jobs -- work from the top down -- and many seemingly complex problems will solve themselves.

If you need a real man now -- or a real job with a real company -- today is a good day to write about your problem. No obligation.

WILLIAM L. FLETCHER, INC., 651 Boylston Street,
Boston 17, Mass.

Five years out of college and *deep in a rut*

"What hope is there for me?" he asked

HE graduated in 1912 from one of the best of New England's colleges, and found a job in a big Eastern business.

For a year or two things seemed to go very well; he moved from one subordinate job to another at nominal advances in salary. Then suddenly progress stopped. After being out of college five years he lost his self-confidence, lost his enthusiasm, almost lost his hope.

One day by chance he was introduced to a representative of the Alexander Hamilton Institute. The Institute man has shared the confidences and perplexities of thousands of business men, and almost unconsciously the younger man began explaining his problem. The result of that conference is best set forth in the letter which the young man wrote two years later.

"My self-confidence increased; my earning power doubled"

"It is now two years since I enrolled with the Alexander Hamilton Institute; I call it the best decision I ever made.

Next to that is the decision to leave the corporation where I had allowed myself to become merely a cog in the machine. My self-confidence and courage have increased infinitely, and incidentally my rate of pay in the period of one year has nearly doubled. For the first time since I left college I feel that I am equipped to make real progress in business. To the Institute is due most of the credit."

The Alexander Hamilton Institute was founded by a group of business leaders who realized that modern business tends to produce specialists, but is not developing executives.

One Course— One Product

The Institute has but one Course; its purpose is to give men, in reading and specific training by the "case system," an all-round knowledge of every department of business.

By serving years in each department of business, the average man could, if he chose, gain this training by practical experience.

It's the business of the Institute to save these wasted years; to

provide a more direct path to success.

35% were university graduates

Altogether more than 35% of the men who enrolled with the Institute have been graduates of American universities and colleges.

Year by year the Alexander Hamilton Institute has become more and more widely accepted as the outstanding post-graduate training in practical business.

"Forging Ahead in Business"

For the sake of creating a wider knowledge of the Institute among college men—both employers and employed—we have set aside several thousand copies of "Forging Ahead in Business," a 118-page book that tells in detail what the Institute is and does.

We should like to place a copy in the hands of each reader of this publication; the coupon below will bring your copy immediately upon receipt of your address.

Alexander Hamilton Institute
681 Astor Place, New York City

Send me "Forging Ahead in Business" which I may keep without obligation



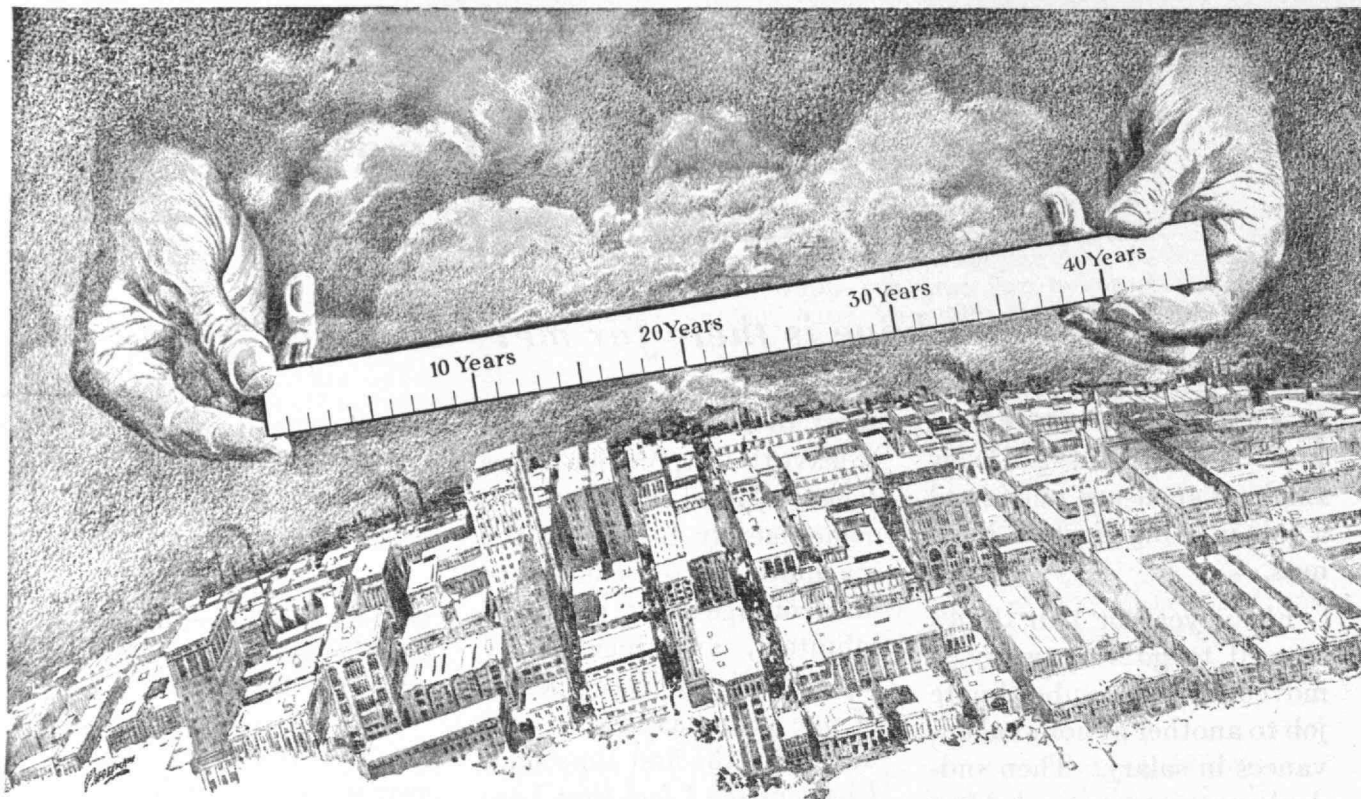
Name.....
Print here

Business Address.....

Business Position.....

Canadian Address, C.P.R. Building, Toronto; Australian Address, 42 Hunter Street, Sydney

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Measuring Roofs by the "year-stick"

AFTER all's said and done, there's only one way to measure roof value—that's by the "year-stick."

For when choosing a roof the really important question is: "Which roof will last longest with the least trouble and expense for upkeep?"

In the light of long experience, the logical answer is: The Barrett Specification Roof. For in every section of the country there are roofs of this type that have been in service for thirty, forty or more years, and are still in good condition.

Despite *proved* durability and freedom from maintenance expense, Barrett Specification Roofs are moderate in first cost. And they provide a degree of fire protection not exceeded by any other kind of built-up roof.

It is only natural, therefore, that Barrett Specification Roofs are the choice of the leading architects and construction engineers the country over, and that today they cover a majority of all the permanent flat-roofed buildings in America.

The Only Bonded Roof

Barrett Specification Roofs are not merely guaranteed—they are *bonded*.

When the roof is 5,000 square feet or larger and located *wherever our inspection service is available*, the owner receives, without cost, a bond issued by The U. S. Fidelity & Guaranty Company, of Baltimore, protecting him against all repair expense during the life of this bond—Type "AA" Roofs, for 20 years; Type "A," for 10 years.

We will gladly send, on request to our nearest office, full information regarding these bonded roofs and copies of the Barrett Specifications.

The *Barrett* Company



New York
Cleveland
Birmingham
Salt Lake City
Richmond

Chicago
Cincinnati
Kansas City
Bangor
Baltimore

Philadelphia
Pittsburgh
Minneapolis
Youngstown
Omaha

Boston
Detroit
Dallas
Toledo
Houston

St. Louis
New Orleans
Atlanta
Columbus
Denver

THE BARRETT COMPANY, Limited: Montreal Toronto Winnipeg
Vancouver St. John, N. B. Halifax, N. S.

Barrett Specification Roofs Bonded for 20 and 10 Years

THE TECHNOLOGY REVIEW

RELATING TO THE
MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

H. E. LOBDELL
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MANAGING EDITOR

R. E. ROGERS
CONTRIBUTING EDITOR

Vol. XXV

FEBRUARY, 1923

No. 4

Contents

HENRY PAUL TALBOT, PORTRAIT	189
THE PAST MONTH	189
THE NEW YORK CELEBRATION	191
BY CAROLE A. CLARKE, '21	
LABOR PROBLEMS FROM AN ENGINEER'S POINT OF VIEW	197
BY ELISHA LEE, '92	
A TALE OF TWO PRESIDENTS	199
BY HENRY S. PRITCHETT	
THE NINETY-THIRD MEETING OF THE COUNCIL	201
THE WORK OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE	202
<hr/>	
TECH MEN IN THE PUBLIC EYE 203	EDITORIAL COMMENT 208
WITH THE UNDERGRADUATES 205	NEWS FROM THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS 210
ATHLETICS 207	NEWS FROM THE CLASSES 214
CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING 240	

PUBLISHED BY THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Harry J. Carlson, '92, *President*

Walter Humphreys, '97, *Secretary-Treasurer*

Committee on The Technology Review

WILFRED BANGROFT, '97, until 1923

DONALD G. ROBBINS, '07, until 1925

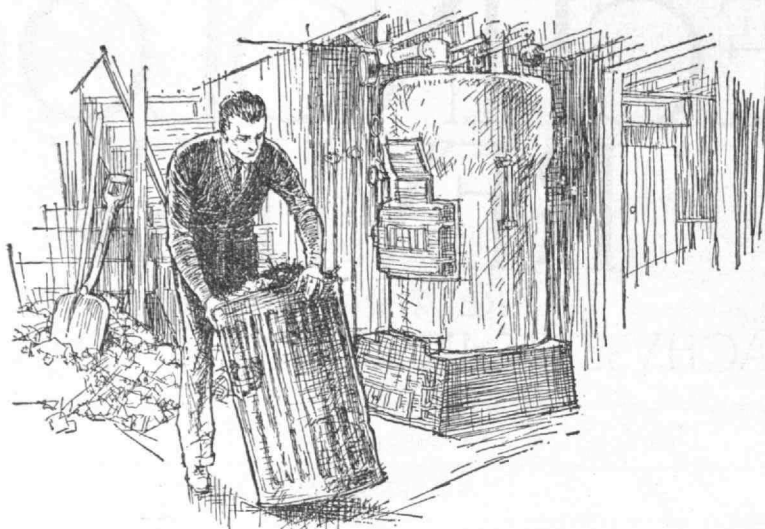
ARTHUR H. HOPKINS, '97, until 1924

REGINALD H. SMITHWICK, '21, until 1926

FREDERICK H. HUNTER, '02, until 1927

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Movie directors, please copy

IN fiction and the movies all college men naturally fall into two groups. Those who pass their days and nights "Rah! Rah!"-ing and snake-dancing; and those who never appear except with evening clothes—and cane.

The man who works his way through college simply doesn't figure.

Taking care of a furnace, running a laundry, waiting on table, tutoring, covering for a city paper, working in shop or office in vacation—all this may be lacking in romantic appeal, but it is an essential part of the college picture.

And a valuable part. The whole college is the gainer for the earnestness of men who want their education that hard.

Valuable to the college, but even more to the men who travel this rough going. They learn an important lesson in Applied Economics—the amount of sweat a ten dollar bill represents.

If you are one of them you may sometimes feel that you are missing a good deal of worthwhile college life. If you are not, you may be missing a good deal, too.

*Published in
the interest of Elec-
trical Development by
an Institution that will
be helped by what-
ever helps the
Industry.*

Western Electric Company

This advertisement is one of a series in student publications. It may remind alumni of their opportunity to help the undergraduate, by suggestion and advice, to get more out of his four years.

The Past Month

IN its Christmas stocking, the Institute found a President — which is a sufficient gift for many Yuletides. He traveled from Washington on January 2 “to register” as he himself phrased it and by arrival on that day judiciously avoided payment of the \$5.00 fine. The students, a large fraction of the 3068 that are this term registered, met him at the Convocation held in Walker Memorial and cheered him loudly. When discussing the status of the Institute as it begins its second term, it is enough to record this. Technology again has a single executive: the Administrative Committee belongs to the ages. Dr. Stratton has now endured his first Corporation meeting, his first Convocation, his first Alumni Dinner, and his first Faculty meeting. His inauguration has been definitely postponed until June shall come with appropriate physical circumstances for the happy ceremony. Meantime, Dr. Stratton is at his desk and already things have happened which make evident his calibre.

We may now stop talking about the fact that we have a new President and sit back in happy contemplation of his actions. Treat us rough, Doctor.

FURTHER opportunity to greet President Stratton seems to be the dominant wish of those who were fortunate enough to be present at either or both of the gatherings in New York at the Biltmore

or the Annual Alumni Dinner held January 13, in Walker Memorial. A record of the former appears in this issue of the Review. The Annual Dinner will be dealt with in a succeeding issue.

Those who for geographical or other reasons were prevented from attending either are watching for announcements as to Dr. Stratton's presence in other alumni centers. Already he has accepted an engagement conveyed by W. R. Kales, '92, of Detroit (who has just succeeded A. T. Hopkins, '97, as President of the Tech Clubs Associated) to visit that city. The exact date of this affair will be announced later. February 2 has been definitely chosen for the dinner to be given by the Tech Club of Northern New England, which, we are credibly informed, is the newly selected name for the old Tech Club of New Hampshire. The

arrangements for this event are in charge of A. D. Fisher, '05, who informs us that the Governors of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont (Redfield Proctor,

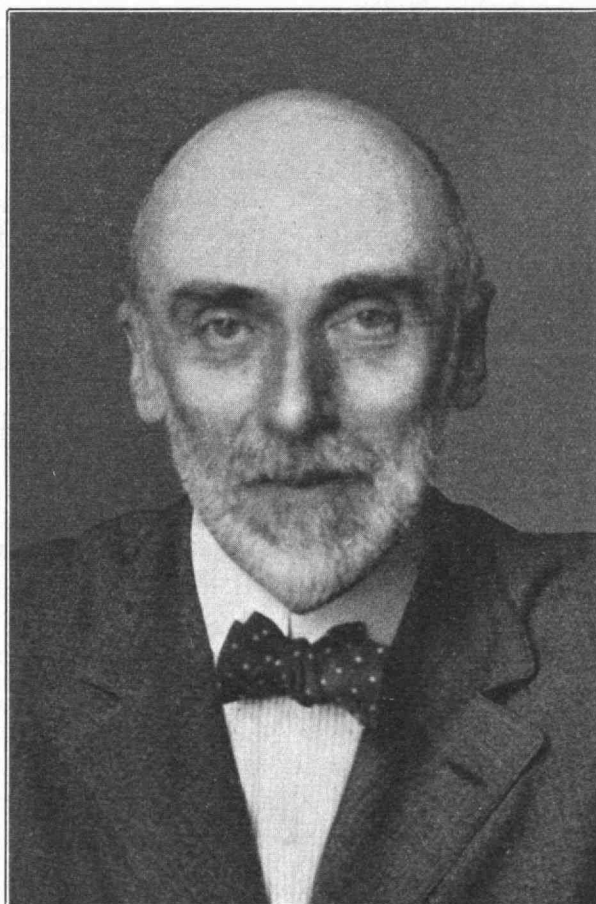


Photo by Fay S. Lincoln

HENRY PAUL TALBOT, '85

*Dean of Students, and Chairman of the retiring
Administrative Committee*

'02) and the Mayor of Manchester have also been invited. Three Governors and a Mayor should provide enough background for a President. The place is to be the McElwain Plant at Manchester, the time 5:30 p.m., and an open invitation has been extended to all Tech men.

IN the past, freshman students at Technology have always been afforded an opportunity to listen to argument from prominent Faculty members connected with the several courses and departments as to why they should or should not take up the study of any specific branch of engineering. For the past few years these lectures have now been omitted. It is probably welcome news to a number of people that announcement has just been made of their resumption. The lectures are to be given in varying rooms of the Institute, beginning on January 22 and ending on February 7, one lecture being given each day — thus making it possible for any first-year student, unusually perplexed as to his life work, to sample each of the courses, one by one. Attendance is not compulsory, but should be extremely beneficial.

CCOURSE VI-A Electrical Engineering (Coöperative Course) is heavy laden with options, but there comes announcement of one additional. Prof. W. H. Timbie of the Department has been placed in charge of a group which will take up specialized and detailed study of the transportation problems of electric railroads. The announcement of this option, details of which will be set forth in a succeeding issue of the Review, has elicited a great deal of interest both among engineers and laymen, and there has been much editorial comment, the burden of whose song is that it will be interesting to see college boys ringing up transfers and bumping coal wagons. It may be said in the language of the day that this is not the half of it.

TWO new general studies have been added to those given by the department of English and History. The first of these is a series of lectures upon Roosevelt and His Time, by Prof. Henry G. Pearson, the head of the department. The second is a "Literary Study of the Bible" given for Junior and Senior students by Henry L. Seaver, Associate Professor of English. The second of these is a revival, more than a novelty, and was brought back to the curriculum apparently by the curiosity manifested by Technology's young engineers to know something about the Old and the New Testament as well as about Volumes I and II of Fuller & Johnston's Applied Mechanics.

OVER one million dollars has been added to the Institute endowment within the past month. The will of Francis Appleton Foster, the late Boston merchant, alone supplies one million dollars for the general purposes of the Institute, and the estate having now been settled, the securities are in the possession of the Institute. The recent death of Mrs. Ida Fletcher Estabrook releases one million dollars in bequests made by her husband on his death in 1919, of which one hundred thousand dollars is willed to the Institute. Both of these gifts are unrestricted.

An interesting scrap of history is told in connection with the Foster bequest. It has been said that just before the endowment drive of 1919, President Maclaurin approached Mr. Foster, who was at that time unable to help him. Much regretting his inability, the merchant, so the story goes, told President Maclaurin that on his death he would leave the Institute a generous share of his fortune. Remembrance of this interview seemingly vanished until the death of Mr. Foster brought it again so startlingly to mind.

GREAT as have been the works of Dr. Stratton in the interests of American Radio, the use of this great educational instrument is not neglected by the rest of the Faculty. On Friday, January 5th, Prof. Robert E. Rogers, member of the Department of English and Contributing Editor of the Review, broadcasted from the WGI Station of the American Radio & Research Corporation of Medford Hillside a lecture on Modern American Poetry with descriptive readings from Vachel Lindsay and others. The lecture was preceded by a talk to ladies' clubs on the use of the domestic orange and was followed by the conventional benediction, that is to say, a bedtime story. The harmonics and double stops of Mr. Lindsay's idiom took to the air with remarkable effectiveness and static being kindly, the lecture was heard widely in the United States east of Denver "How far that little candle throws his beams."

ON January 13 the Annual Dinner of the Alumni Association was held in Walker Memorial at 7 p.m. Details cannot be included in this issue of the Review. Some four hundred and fifty members of the Association and their guests were present, and Harry J. Carlson, '92, President of the Association, presided. The speakers of the evening were Dr. Charles Aubrey Eaton, of the Industrial Relations Department of the General Electric Company; Dr. Abbott Lawrence Lowell, President of Harvard University, and Dr. Stratton. According to precedent, Orville B. Denison, the "Dennie" to whom the Class of 1911 writes, was cheer leader and song master. Momentary diversion was furnished by Tech Show, which supplied Frank Gage, '23, and John D. Cochrane, '23, and by the Musical Clubs, a group of whose members sang under the direction of Schuyler Hazard, '23, the leader of the Glee Club.

The New York Celebration

A detailed account of the happenings of two full days

By CAROLE A. CLARKE, '21
Former Editor-in-Chief, The Tech

the ticket be elected as officers of the Technology Clubs Associated for the coming year.



The Tech Club in its uptown home

these two days were notable, and, perhaps, warrant a description of considerable minuteness. At any rate, that is the kind we are going to give it.

The two-day celebration began on Friday afternoon with a get-together at the Technology Club of New York. From 4 to 6 o'clock that afternoon about one hundred and twenty-five men registered at the club house in Gramercy Park, the majority of this number being out-of-town guests. Prof. R. H. Richards and E. S. Stevens, both members of '68, Technology's first class, J. P. Munroe, '82, Prof. H. P. Talbot, '85, A. R. McKim, '85, I. W. Litchfield, '85, Ira Abbott, '81, Prof. F. E. Foss, '86, P. W. Litchfield, '96, R. D. Flood, '96, R. S. Allyn, '98, L. D. Gardner, '98, A. T. Hopkins, '97, A. W. Rowe, '01, and M. L. Emerson, '04, were among the notables in attendance Friday afternoon,—and it might be noted that they registered for all of the other affairs, too. Coming at a holiday season served to heighten the gayety of the crowd that packed the Club and gathered around the refreshment table to talk over old times and discuss the future under a President whom they were about to greet.

That evening, three hundred Technology men attended the big smoker and annual meeting of the Technology Clubs Associated at the Engineering Societies Building, 29 West 39th Street, where Arthur T. Hopkins, '97, the President of the Associated Clubs, acted as chairman. Prior to the talks, a short business meeting was held at which a nominating committee consisting of I. W. Litchfield, '85, L. D. Gardner, '98, and M. L. Emerson, '04, reported the following nominations: President, W. R. Kales, '92, of the Whitehead and Kales Iron Works, Detroit; Vice-President, R. D. Flood, '96, President of the Chicago Technology Club; Executive Committee, H. W. Alden, '93, Vice-President of the Timken-Detroit Axle Company, Detroit, Pierre S. du Pont, '90, of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Delaware, and Chairman of the Board of Directors, General Motors, W. H. Bovey, '94, Superintendent, Washburn Crosby Company, Minneapolis. It was moved, seconded, and unanimously passed that

The New York jubilee is history, now—of a particularly gratifying kind. The alumni in New York have been waiting for a President to greet these three years, and when on December 15 and 16 they were given the long-sought opportunity, they responded as might be expected. The functions of

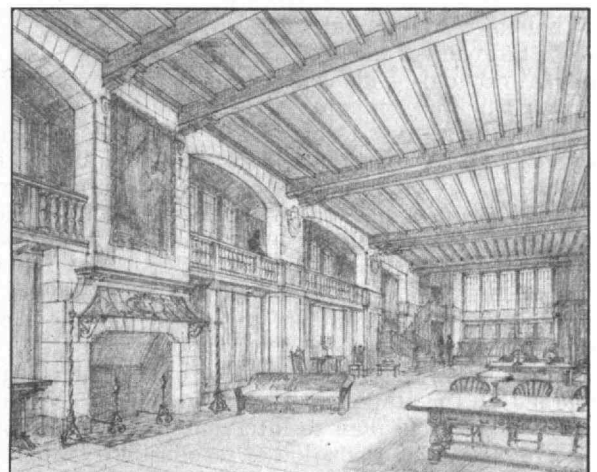
Chairman Hopkins introduced Dr. A. W. Rowe, '01, Secretary-Treasurer of the Advisory Council on Athletics, who spoke on "Undergraduate Athletics at the Institute." Dr. Rowe traced the development of the Advisory Council, which he called a debt the undergraduates can never pay to the Alumni, and explained the attitude of the Council in going on record as against the promotion of athletics as a business or as a means of obtaining publicity. "Technology, the only school in which athletics are managed entirely by undergraduates, is thus free from the necessity of producing winning teams. Although competing with the largest colleges, only \$15,000,—obtained from the Student Tax,—was spent last year in maintaining thirty-four teams."

Cross-country and crew came in for their share of the praise in recognition of the hard work and enthusiasm of the participants. Mention was also made of the boat house on the Charles which the Corporation has bought. Interest in interclass crews has been stimulated by the annual award of a cup, to be presented by Prof. R. H. Richards, '68, to the winning eight.

With the institution of a yearly health welfare examination, and the campaign of the medical department to place every undergraduate in some form of recreational exercise, the Walker Memorial gymnasium has proved inadequate. However, gymnasium facilities have been increased by utilizing half of one of the old naval airplane hangar for boxing, wrestling, basketball, and other supplementary activities.

Dr. Rowe emphasized the increasing interest in athletics, especially in intramural competition, and asked the Alumni to add another million for increased gymnasium facilities when the housing problem is being settled.

At the conclusion of his talk, Dr. Rowe showed several reels of motion pictures of Institute teams and slow-motion analyses of their work, and another film of close-ups of prominent Technology professors and officials. There was wild cheering at the Review's



The Lounge of New York's "Technology Club of 1933"



LIEUT.-COL. ROBERT STARR ALLYN
*President of the Technology Club of New York and
 Toastmaster at the dinner to Dr. Stratton*

movies of Dr. Stratton, taken at the Bureau of Standards just before the announcement of his election.

The remainder of the evening was devoted to a consideration of an important question facing the industries of today,—“Labor Problems from the Engineer’s Point of View.”

The first speaker, Elisha Lee, ’92, Vice-President of the Eastern Region Pennsylvania Railroad System, further qualified his topic by referring in particular to the engineer’s position as an intermediary between labor and capital. His speech is reprinted in full, elsewhere in this issue of the Review.

Thomas C. Desmond, ’09, President of the Newburgh Shipyards, and T. C. Desmond & Co., Inc., of New York, told of his experiences in handling men in his construction company, a closed shop of about one thousand men, and a shipyard of four thousand men operating on the open-shop basis. The building trades, beaten only by farming and the railroads in number of workers, are in a scandalous labor condition, he said; but the trouble is that these conditions have not been brought to the attention of the public. He cited the Pennsylvania Railroad, headed by engineers, as an example of the possibility of success in the solution of labor problems.

Merton L. Emerson, ’04, member of the Corporation, enlarged on the statement that the engineer as a good citizen is a logical man to intervene in labor troubles. “The engineer is in a position of responsibility where he can get at the details of the situation better than anyone else. Mr. Emerson further suggested that the

engineer was himself a laborer with hopes of becoming a capitalist and he must of necessity know both sides of the controversy. In concluding, he spoke of what it means to others to be a Technology man, illustrating his remarks with stories of his entertainment at the U. S. Military Academy and statements made by men there who knew the Institute.

Burr A. Robinson, ’09, Assistant Service Manager, United States Rubber Company, New Haven, stressed the importance of working with employees, and told of calling groups of workers together for the purpose of outlining a problem so the employees themselves could offer suggestions for its solution.

Protecting the men who devise ways and means of replacing labor by machinery was the topic of Louis A. Freedman, ’07, consulting mechanical engineer of New York. Following a short discussion of the patent situation, he asked for further discussion on the question of how automatic machinery is affecting the present labor problems.

Sanford L. Willis, ’15, metallurgical engineer and special representative of the Corning Glass Works, Corning, N. Y., said there had been no trouble at the Corning plant, where nothing but automatic labor-saving devices are in use. The workers, however, receive about ten per cent more than union standard wages.

W. H. Eager, ’04, President, Whitman & Barnes Manufacturing Company of Akron, praised Charles M. Schwab for the way he remembers his men and can pick them out in the works. He speeds up production by going out and talking to the men at first hand, and makes everything secondary to the handling of the men. Mr. Eager also favored working with employees or committees selected by the employees for settling differences that occur, and cited a case to show how successful this method had proved. He is firmly convinced that the introduction of automatic machinery will not change the labor problems.

R. D. Flood, ’96, President of the Chicago Technology Club, and William Kelley, ’98, consulting chemical engineer of Los Angeles, both extended greetings to the gathering from their respective cities, and apparently tried to make the New York men jealous by telling of the wonderful opportunities to be found elsewhere.

There was hearty applause when Chairman Hopkins called on Eben S. Stevens, ’68, member of the Corporation, as the next speaker of the evening. Mr. Stevens said his first introduction to the labor problem occurred immediately after he left Technology when he worked from 4 a.m. to 8 p.m. From 1871, when he started in business for himself, until the present time, he has never had any difficulties with his labor even though he has cut wages at times when other manufacturers were not reducing theirs. There was much laughter at the statement that although his workers received increased wages during the war, he did not increase their rents, but built garages for all of them!

I. W. Litchfield, ’85, spoke of the proposed new clubhouse in New York City, telling the Alumni that Technology engineers should build a model club in New York which would be a monument to M. I. T. He referred to the descriptive booklet which had been circulated, and asked that the Alumni back the project.

It was moved by M. L. Emerson, ’04, seconded, and passed, that the Technology Clubs Associated appoint a committee from the Alumni Association and the Clubs to coöperate with the Technology Club

of New York in the work of building the new club.

Robert S. Allyn, '98, President of the Technology Club of New York, and Alex R. McKim, '85, founder of the Club, asked those present to support the movement to provide an adequate house for local Alumni and visitors to New York.

Saturday morning there were four trips to various industrial plants in New York. Busses were provided by the United Electric Light and Power Company to take visitors to the company's Hell Gate power station.

Through the courtesy of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and Western Electric Company, Inc., another party visited the famous WEA radio broadcasting station at 24 Walker Street.

A third trip was the inspection of an unusual building foundation at 46th Street and Park Avenue, under construction by T. C. Desmond & Co.

The 74th Street and 59th Street power stations of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company were open all morning for inspection through the courtesy of the I. R. T. Company.

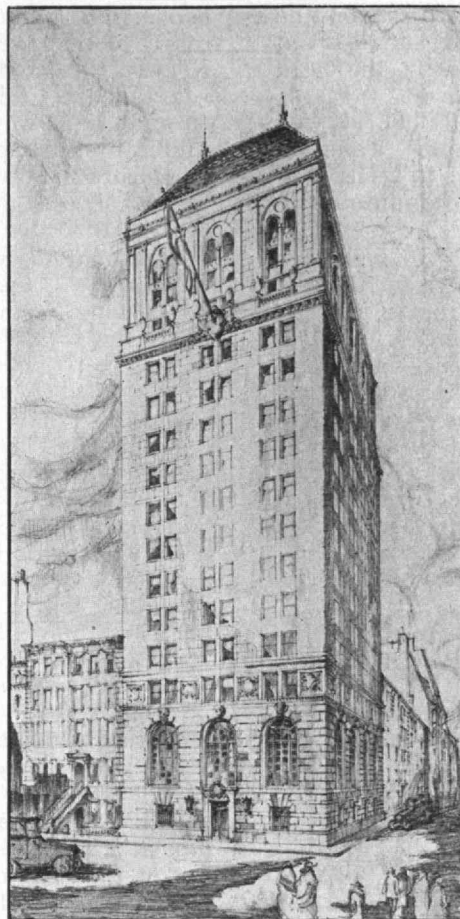
Following a reception and tea to all the ladies in attendance at the Hotel Biltmore, Saturday afternoon, came the All-Technology Dinner to President Stratton at the Biltmore that evening. Long before the start of the dinner the reception room was crowded with Alumni anxious to see and greet Dr. Stratton. The line extended all around the spacious room. R. S. Allyn, '98, President of the New York Club, introduced the Alumni to Dr. Stratton.

Festivities began immediately upon entering the ball-room. First came cheers from each of the classes. The Class of 1868 had the biggest percentage of its members present, with two men. Of the classes before 1900, the Class of 1895 had the largest representation, and of the later classes, 1917 took the honors over 1921 by one man. 1917 also had the largest representation in the room. There was singing between the courses, led by "Write to Dennie,"—pardon,—O. B. Denison, '11.

At the head table were seated J. P. Munroe, '82, Secretary of the Corporation; President Stratton, R. S. Allyn, '98, President of the Technology Club of New York; H. J. Carlson, '92, President of the Alumni Association, and A. T. Hopkins, '97, President of the Technology Clubs Associated.

It was announced that promptly at 9 o'clock Mr. Carlson would introduce Dr. Stratton, whose remarks were then to be broadcasted through the courtesy of radio station WJZ. At that item, Mr. Carlson reminded his listeners of the memorable telephone dinner in 1916.

Following a hearty "Regular M. I. T." for Dr.



*Yes, you saw this in the Review last month, too.
We like it so well we're running it again.
It's New York's "Technology
Club of 1933"*

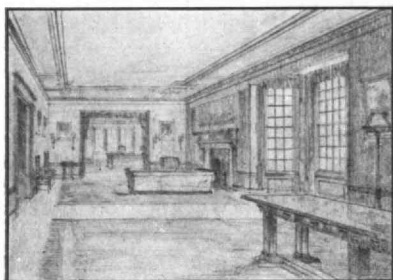
Stratton, Technology's new President told of the early interest which the Bureau of Standards took in electrical standards. The first important use of radio was followed by the passing of a law by Congress, requiring ships to be fitted with radio signaling apparatus.

Referring to other uses of radio, Dr. Stratton said the idea of some sort of direction finder came to him one morning in 1912, while a passenger on a Staten Island ferry in a dense fog. He wondered how vessels managed to navigate in such weather and, having previously been interested in fog signals, he suggested experiments to determine whether radio could tell the presence or approximate distance of another ship without making it necessary actually to communicate with the ship. The experts of the Bureau worked out a plan to do this and also to find the direction of the source of radio waves. It was called the direction finder. Dr. Stratton interested our lighthouse service in this invention, but the Navy Department saw its possibilities and asked that it be reserved for use by vessels of the fleet. It was further developed by the Navy and proved one of the most important factors in locating submarines in the war and in navigation, during a fog.

One remarkable feature of radio is its hold on amateurs, especially those from 10 to 15 years of age. Amateurs have made many important contributions to radio science, and credit is due them for their excellent communication network promoted and maintained by the American Radio Relay League. In connection with this amateur network, Dr. Stratton mentioned that he had received greetings from a number of Technology Alumni via amateur radio immediately after his election was announced. The Bureau of Standards takes pride in helping amateurs and has always been ready to distribute information on the technical and scientific aspects of the subject. A large number of publications have been prepared on specific subjects and hundreds of requests for information are received daily.

Dr. Stratton believes the Institute must be thoroughly up-to-date and well prepared to train men for radio work. He expressed the hope that the Department of Electrical Engineering and the Department of Physics are alive to the subject, and said he looked forward to contact with members of these departments in order further to develop this important branch of electrical science.

Cheers were again in order—which made a lasting impression on our radio audience, at least, if one can judge from the many complimentary remarks made by listeners-in after the dinner about "that enthusiastic mob." We were off the air all too soon.



A lounge on a more modest plan—
The Technology Club of 1923

however, for the next turn on the platform erected opposite the head table was versatile Ike Litchfield, who sang his "Take Me Back to Tech," well accompanied by everybody.

Prizes had been offered for the best estimate of the

number who would attend the banquet. A count of the tickets showed that there were 355 people present. The first prize, \$20, went to Edward D. Adams, '69, banker, New York, who guessed 357 diners. For guessing 352, the second prize of \$15 went to J. Everett Rowe, '18, production engineer, New York. Three men tied for third prize with 350, and \$5 each was awarded to Joseph D. Sawyer, '72, David Van Alstyne, '86, Vice-President, American Locomotive Company, New York, and John D. Bowman, '21, electrical engineer, United Electric, New York.

Toastmaster Allyn next announced greetings from Tech Show, which proved to be a clever parody on Mr. Gallagher and Mr. Shean, with C. C. Carven, '22, author of Tech Show, 1920, as Mr. Gallagher, and W. C. Roberson, '22, as Mrs. Shean. Mrs. Shean had attracted some attention earlier in the evening as she sat with the ladies in the balcony.

A. T. Hopkins, '97, extended, on behalf of the Technology Clubs Associated, sincere best wishes from all of the Alumni organizations. He told Dr. Stratton that although the latter would have his home and headquarters in Boston, he would find temporary homes and hearty welcomes all over the country. To Dr. Stratton was pledged the interest and active support of all the clubs.

"The Faculty needs a leader and scientist who knows the making and employing of scientists," said Dean H. P. Talbot, '85, in offering greetings and welcome from the Faculty and pledging its hearty, constant and loyal cooperation.

In expressing the best wishes of the Alumni Association, H. J. Carlson, '92, told his listeners that the future was not so much concerned with what those directly connected with Technology are going to do as with what each and every Alumnus is going to do. He mentioned the activities of undergraduate organizations,—*The Tech*, in its forty-third year, with a staff of 150 men, its offspring, *The Tech Engineering News*, with 55 men and a jazz band, Rowe and athletics, with 50 per cent of the student body participating, the Institute's new boathouse, the proposed dormitories, and the new national clubhouse to be erected in New York,—all of which offer opportunities for the Alumni to be real Alumni and keep actively in touch with their Alma Mater. Mr. Carlson told President Stratton that the Alumni are holding themselves in readiness to act with him, and are only too glad to receive commands.

Speaking for the co-eds, Anna B. Gallup, '01, said they were busy preparing boys for Technology, and were ready to back Dr. Stratton and the Institute on all occasions. Seated at the co-ed table on the main floor besides Miss Gallup were Miss Grace Langford, '00, Miss Grace MacLeod, '01, Dr. Margaret E. Maltby, '91, and Mrs. E. W. Moody, '93.

I. W. Litchfield read the fifteen telegrams which had arrived up to this point. Special attention was called to the greetings from the Technology Club of Kentucky from its President, James C. Barnes, '09, who said the Club sincerely hoped it might be called on in an *active* way to further the interests of its Alma Mater by lending a helpful hand to Dr. Stratton's administration. Mr. Litchfield called that thought,—*"to be called on in an active way,"*—the real feeling of every red-blooded Technologist.

Chairman Allyn introduced J. P. Munroe, '82, Secretary of the Corporation, as the principal speaker of the evening,—reviving, for the occasion, the joke originally run in *The Tech*, Vol. I, No. 1, November 16, 1881, page 7, under Ike's "Ode to a Clam," anent the Course III men who are always ready to dig for anything!

Addressing "Mr. President of the Technology Clubs Associated, Mr. President of the Alumni Association, Mr. President of the Technology Club of New York, and Mr. *Real President*," Mr. Munroe began in his usual witty style by referring to the Munroe shipping disaster mentioned in Dr. Stratton's speech, and remarking that it was little imagined there was to be another Munroe disaster! He called the New Yorkers "four-flushers" because they had asked him to make a five-minute speech and then introduced him as the principal speaker, but said he would get even by far exceeding his allotted time.

The story was related of the Texan cowpuncher who, having been sent to New York for training after his enlistment, was invited with a group of doughboys to dine at a well-known Fifth Avenue residence. Speechless at the luxurious settings of the home, the representative of the Lone Star state completely lost the use of his vocal organs when it devolved upon him to take the young and beautiful hostess in to dinner. The glittering table with its imposing array of knives, forks and spoons served to increase his uneasiness, but he realized he must start a conversation of some kind so, summing up all his courage, he turned to the hostess and blurted out, "Say, lady, you sure do look mighty damned good to me!" And turning to Technology's President, Mr. Munroe said, "So we Institute doughboys, not even leaving out the 'damned,' say to you, 'Dr. Stratton, you sure do look almighty damned good to us and we know your deeds will far exceed your satisfactory looks!'"

When the applause had subsided, Mr. Munroe related how General Walker told his fellow members of the Corporation in 1891,—the tenth anniversary of his presidency,—how he appreciated the kindness and generosity with which they had stood by him, and how the services of his colleagues had strengthened his confidence and rendered light the duties of his office. Representing the Corporation, its Secretary gave to Dr. Stratton a pledge "stronger than that made to General Walker" and such that the Institute's new leader must admit in 1933 that the Corporation had carried out its most cherished desire to back President Stratton in every way.

It was promised that there would be no reservations between the President and the Corporation as in the case of the Methodist pastor and the Catholic priest serving with the Army in France, who dined together one day. There was no untoward incident until the discussion drifted to the subject of common interest,—theology. Here the chaplains disagreed in their views and sharp words were exchanged, resulting in a sud-

den parting. On subsequent reflection the Methodist parson regretted his anger and sought to smooth matters over by writing, "Dear Father —: I apologize for losing my temper. It was wrong for me to do so, as we are both doing the work of the Master,—you in your way and I in His."

From a study of the life of Francis Amasa Walker, said Mr. Munroe, one is immediately impressed with its striking resemblance to the life of the present incumbent of the office which Walker so admirably administered. Like Walker, Stratton has been a good teacher; he has been a soldier, serving with military and naval organizations; both were members of the National Academy of Science; both went to Washington to accept insignificant commissions, General Walker the census and Dr. Stratton the Bureau of Standards, and by personality, zeal and ability both men made good.

From the personal standpoint, Walker was square-rigged, stocky and thick-set, possessing a great sense of personal power, but quick and having piercing eyes which looked into one's soul. "Like you, sir, he was pleasant and agreeable to look at.

"Fortunately, here the parallel stops, for we killed Walker saving and developing the Institute which was then desperately poor and practically unknown. We shall be careful not to kill you, sir."

In the twenty-five years since General Walker was taken away, the work he began has been well developed by Faculty and Alumni, and the Institute now enjoys a high standing and comparative riches, which Mr. Munroe said would relieve Dr. Stratton of troubles and privations which might otherwise prove too much for him.

At Walker's time, the Institute had an endowment of \$100,000 and buildings worth less than \$500,000, while the Technology of today has buildings valued at twenty-five times that figure and an endowment which is close to \$16,000,000.

"While it is pleasant to have these things, they are as nothing compared to those poured out at your feet in the shape of enthusiasm from the Alumni, the loyalty of undergraduates whose equals are not to be found in any other institution, the devotion and wisdom of a Faculty three times the size of Walker's, and the admiration and devotion of a Corporation no bigger than it was,—but then, some things reach their acme early! The Corporation believes in you, admires you, and is confident in your hands.

"Ever since 1881, when Walker began carrying Technology from peak to peak of achievement, the Corporation has been unable to keep up with the Institute's strides, but it still clings to the fact that legally it is 'some punkin.' It realizes the many great educational deeds which the Faculty has accomplished and is planning to do, but in which the Faculty will get nowhere without our solemn sanction, which, however, we place in advance in your hands, sir. We are confident in you, and as our great Commander-in-Chief we shall rejoice in taking orders from you."

Mr. Munroe remarked that this was the first formal greeting to Dr. Stratton, although the people of the country "got the drop" on us by personally congratulating him first. The undergraduates were not to see him until January 2; the Corporation on the 3rd, while the Faculty is only an "also ran." "But here, two or three weeks in advance, we get the special privilege in this great heart of the United States, of welcoming a great man who combines many great

qualities,—there is none greater nor better than he. I again introduce to you Dr. Samuel Wesley Stratton, President of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology."

The volume of applause which burst forth was greater than that which greeted the initial introduction of Dr. Stratton, and the w. k. welkin rang so loud and so long that it was pretty well worn out by the time Alex R. McKim, '85, finished leading a "Regular M. I. T." for Dr. Stratton.

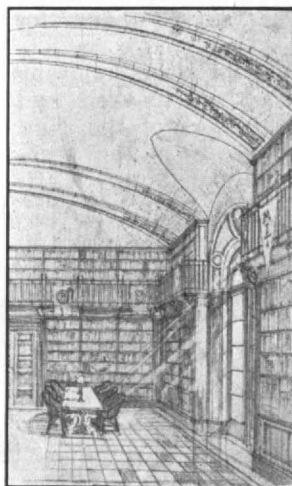
Responding for the second time, Dr. Stratton expressed his hearty appreciation of the welcome he had received at the hands of the Institute's Alumni. He said the welcome had begun the day after the announcement of his election while he was in Detroit. Here L. D. Gardner, '98, had offered his congratulations, and throughout the day and all the days that followed, many graduates had come to give him their best wishes. In addition, Dr. Stratton told of having received many letters of congratulation from Technology men and others.

President Stratton said he had not as yet studied the problems of the Institute, but thought he knew some of the things wanted. As it would be difficult to break away completely from the work of the past twenty years, he expressed the hope that he might be allowed to take interest in the work of the Bureau of Standards also. Mention was made of the farewell which all the employees of the Bureau had tendered to Dr. Stratton on the previous evening, and from his well-chosen words of thanks it was evident that Dr. Stratton was deeply touched by this farewell, particularly on account of his great esteem and deep attachment for his workers.

In relating his experiences at the Bureau of Standards, Dr. Stratton spoke of the great shortage of men who can be depended upon to attack difficult technical problems and follow them through to a successful completion. Such men are difficult to train, and once they are developed, they are immediately taken by the industries. While there are a number of men capable of handling minor affairs, there are very few fitted to handle the more serious engineering and industrial problems of today, and it was said that there has never been such a small supply of technically trained men as there is at the present time.

Radio development is one of the outstanding problems which Dr. Stratton proposes to further in his connection with the Institute. And speaking of his attendance at the Petroleum Institute in St. Louis, he mentioned the rapid development of the various fuels and devices which utilize them. Then and there he began planning a course which would connect Technology with that branch of scientific advancement.

Regarding the presidency of the Institute, Dr. Stratton said he felt sure that none of his predecessors had started with more favorable traditions. He knows the Faculty works together and is sure the members are open to sug-



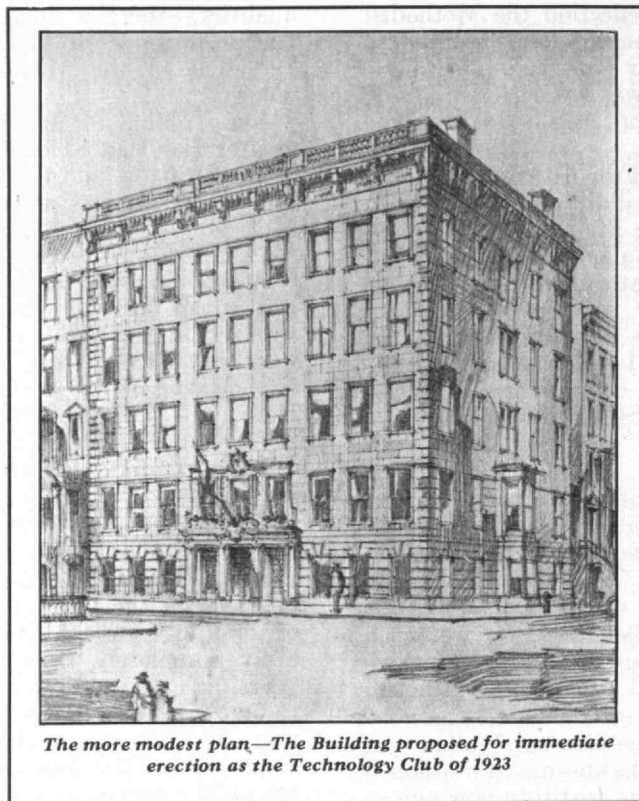
The Library
"Technology Club of 1933"

gestions and will welcome any he may make. Knowing so many among the Faculty and Alumni of the Institute of Technology will make the administration of the office much easier. He called it too early to outline his plans for the future, especially as he has not yet made many, but said he would make a careful study of the Institute and would apply his experience in solving its particular problems.

Alumni of Technology will be glad to know that Dr. Stratton proposes to let them take part in an active way in the affairs of the Institute. Dr. Stratton said no institution had better material among its graduates, and while graduates are usually of service only for supplying funds or spirit, Technology men are going to help him put science into industry. Since there is no branch of scientific or technical work in which Technology is not represented, it is proposed to keep accurate records of these men so they can be consulted for advice in their particular line of work. Thus the Alumni will be absorbed by their Alma Mater and, as the Institute's field force, will be made to feel that they are a part of it. This plan is somewhat along the line of that followed by the U. S. Naval and Military Academies, where the graduates return as teachers. These officers, fresh from duty, inspire the furthering of the technical part of the curriculum, which plays such an important part in the solving of the technical problems of the military services, and these services are now extremely technical.

In concluding, Dr. Stratton said he had no fear of being killed by his work, having had his share of rough treatment in the past, and threatened to follow the simple expedient of "letting George do it" when under stress. He said he could give no message other than that he was overcome with the expressions of welcome and wished to voice his sincere thanks for the greetings he had received.

There was another volley of applause, following which Toastmaster Allyn thanked the speakers and then gave a brief account of the work of the New York Alumni. He outlined the history of the Technology Club of New York from its founding by A. R.



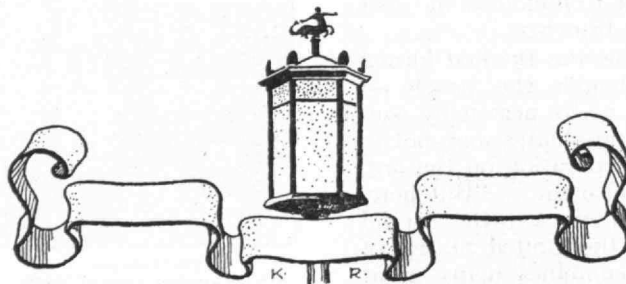
McKim, '85, who bought the first clubhouse on Twenty-eighth Street, to the activities of the present club in Gramercy Park. Catering to 3,000 Alumni of the city of New York—almost as many as in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts—the house is jammed with resident Alumni, making it impossible to serve the other 17,000. Conditions are rapidly becoming worse as the younger classes flock to New York. At the present time, there are 120 members of the Class of 1921 and 125 members of 1922 who are affiliated with the Club, but it is impossible to house many of them. The Committee of Twenty-five and the Board of Governors of the Club have given the matter sincere thought, and have issued a booklet which presents the matter to the Alumni at large. Mr. Allyn said there was no

intention of passing the hat, but it was hoped that every alumnus would give the question of an adequate New York Club sincere thought for the benefit of the Institute at large. Those present were asked to sign ballots indicating their preference for a small six-story clubhouse to be built immediately or a fifteen-story house which has been designed to meet the needs of the New York Club as estimated for 1933. It was announced that one man had already pledged a gift of \$2,000 for the 1933 clubhouse.

Laying emphasis on the necessity of a national Technology clubhouse in New York City, M. L. Emerson, '04, said the matter of a club must be done right or not at all. With real estate at its present high level, the house must, from a business standpoint, be a big one, and from the demands made upon the present club, the new one must have ample sleeping quarters. Mr. Emerson begged the Alumni to support the movement for a bigger and better club, and advocated immediate action.

Like all good Technology affairs, the formal greetings of Technology's Alumni to President Stratton ended with the Stein Song—our Stein Song—and all those present gave a hearty "rouse" for a future without a fear under a man whom Technology will soon learn to love, respect and appreciate.

(Pencil sketches of the proposed plans of the Technology Club of New York are furnished by courtesy of Stearns & Brophy, Architects.)



Labor Problems from an Engineer's Point of View

*With particular reference to his position as an intermediary
as between labor and capital**

By ELISHA LEE, '92

Vice-President, Pennsylvania System

The Engineer in our present industrial system generally occupies a leading position in what we commonly refer to as "Management." He is entrusted with the determination of policies for successfully guiding and directing the work of large numbers of men. He is in turn responsible for creating and maintaining an output satisfactory as to quantity, quality and cost per unit, and in the case of public utilities, for continuity and safety of operation.

Necessarily, these responsibilities include the building up and holding together of a working force, adequate, but not excessive, in numbers, loyal and willing in spirit, and capable of maintaining a satisfactory rate of production. This means that the Engineer must not only devise labor and operating policies which are sound on paper, but must convince his working forces of their reasonableness and fairness. From this viewpoint, part of the Engineer's equipment is, or should be, an adequate understanding of human nature, and a real knowledge of the causes which contribute to labor unrest or contentment.

At present, and for some time back, the Engineer,

confronted with the problems which I have endeavored to sketch, has been obliged to cope with practically a universal demand for lower unit costs. The people want, and in some cases are insistently demanding, lower prices for manufactured articles and commodities and lower rates for service. It is hardly necessary for me to say that this expectation cannot be realized unless we can find some means of effecting lower labor costs, either in the form of re-adjusted wages, increased production per man-hour, or both. This arises from the fact that labor is the largest individual item entering into costs. Anthracite coal in the ground is worth only a few cents per ton—at least, that is the basis upon which anthracite-bearing land is bought and sold. Anthracite in your cellar is worth fifteen or sixteen dollars per ton. Practically all of the difference represents wages or compensation for labor or

effort paid to different people handling the coal between the workings of the mine and the bin of

the consumer. In other words, the cost, delivered, is largely labor. In the case of the railroads, their own payrolls constitute about sixty per-cent of the total costs of operation. Fuel and material costs, which make up nearly all the other expenses, are in themselves largely wages paid to other workers.

The main problem in reducing costs, whether of products or services, lies, therefore, in obtaining the coöperation of labor. Thus far, that coöperation has not been forthcoming with sufficient readiness to make satisfactory progress. We have in this connection two general factors to deal with. One is the attitude of our labor unions, and the other is the restriction of immigration. The latter is a matter of public policy and, therefore, beyond control of the Engineer as an Engineer.

Collective bargaining, in some form or another, is with us and I for one see little likelihood of its abandonment. It probably represents the only practicable basis by which the labor relationships of large masses of workers can be dealt with and adjusted. The thing is to distinguish between collective bargaining and collective coercion. Unfortunately, we have had a good deal of the latter; so much so, that certain large and important groups of workers have been able to retain, in practical entirety, the highest inflated wage scales which prevailed during the war. We must cure that condition by a process of education, and by directing the pressure of public opinion against the attitude of those groups of workers who persist in substituting coercion for bargaining in their collective relations with society.

How unbalanced the present situation has become may be gathered to some extent from the fact that, while labor in the great organized crafts is receiving about two and one-half times pre-war wages, the farmer is receiving only sixty-four per cent of what he received for his products in pre-war times. These and other inequalities have set up strains in our social structure which will be very dangerous unless relieved in time. Capital is bearing a very large part of our tremendous tax burden, and, consequently, the real return obtainable for its use is less than in pre-war times. Capital is the savings of those who produce more than they consume; therefore, we are penalizing thrift on the one hand, and, by maintaining excessive wage scales and tolerating inefficiency in output, we are on the other hand placing a premium upon selfishness and waste.

The Engineer is responsible not only to the owner of the enterprise in which he is engaged, but to society as a whole, for the cost of the output which society needs. The great task, therefore, is to devise ways and means for bringing the labor costs of products and service into a reasonable relationship with the capacity of the general public to pay. The problem is sometimes referred to as that of "bringing down the cost of living." It might be more accurate to describe it as bringing living costs again into conformity with economic law. The present living costs are out of

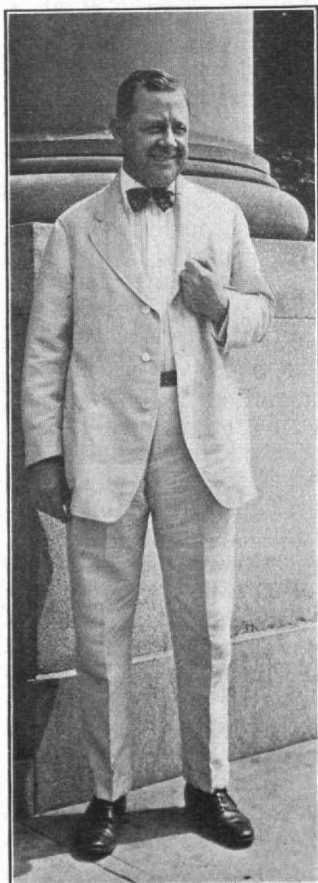


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ELISHA LEE, '92

Speaker at the New York Technology Smoker on December 15

*Delivered as a speech by Mr. Lee at the New York Smoker, December 15.

harmony with economic law and are filled with inequalities and injustices largely because many labor costs are being held artificially high.

The fundamental problem, which I do not believe is hopeless of solution, is to bring the leaders of labor into acceptances of the truth that labor must conform to the same economic principles as all the rest of society; that otherwise society is on an insecure basis, and disaster to all is certain sooner or later to come about.

If we can achieve acceptance of this truth we shall then have ended the divided allegiance of labor, between the union on the one hand and the employing industries on the other, which is the basis of most of the present inefficiency and excessive costs. We shall have both forces working to the same end, which is to increase the output and distribution of the product, because it will then be understood that wages can only be paid out of production.

While, according to historians, strikes and other concerted labor movements to obtain more satisfactory working arrangements were not unusual, from about 2000 years B. C. up to modern times in the Old Country, in our own country the condition of labor unrest did not assume definite form until the early part of the nineteenth century, and was of no particular importance in our economic life until about the outbreak of the Civil War. Since that time, the matter of unrest among laboring men has grown in a manner corresponding rather closely to the growth of the so-called Factory System of Industry, where capital, management and labor are rather distinct individual groups.

It will be recalled that, up to about the beginning of the nineteenth century, industrial plants were small and the owner was not only the capitalist, but also manager and often one of the workmen. Therefore, these conditions of employment, constituting an intimate relationship between management and men, deserve serious consideration in determining the policy for the handling of men under our present industrial system.

I feel that we are often very much misled by the expressed demands involved in concerted labor movements, rather than the underlying cause for these

demands. It is, for instance, a rather popular idea that the predominating cause of strikes is a desire for increased wages. As a matter of fact, the element of wages is certainly in a very large percentage of strikes only injected after the organization has been completed and functioning for some time. Many strikes are called without any mention of wages at all. There is a deeper cause than either wages or hours of labor, or even many of the demands calculated to improve working conditions. I believe the chief underlying cause of labor unrest, making itself felt in the form of labor unions or other concerted labor movements, is the human desire to have an unoppressed voice in all deliberations where labor policies are involved.

The same spirit, it seems to me, which has prompted men in overthrowing kingdoms in the Old Country from time to time, and particularly since the war, and in fighting to a successful conclusion the Revolutionary War in our own country, is quite as pronounced in the hearts of men with regard to their industrial life. They want to feel that they are a part of industry, have a perfect right to be consulted and to have their views and desires given the same thoughtful and sympathetic consideration that they received during those three hundred years when this country, industrially, was in the state where the capitalist was also manager and co-worker.

There have been some experiments along this line in the form of working arrangements commonly known as "Employee Representation" plans, where employees have been given unhampered right to select representatives to help mould the labor policy, and as far as I have been able to learn, wherever management "threw the cards on the table" and placed these men on their honor, they have proved themselves honest, thoughtful and practical.

There are many other labor problems which the Engineer has to cope with, particularly the selection and training of foremen, and their superiors, but, to my mind, no great progress will be made toward the elimination of the present state of partial coöperation unless we establish an effective substitute for that condition where the employee was in position to present his point of view directly to management and have it given careful and sympathetic consideration.

WARREN, '94. RIVALS INGERSOLL

No need, now, to race your head off for the train in the morning because the clock in the house was slow and you didn't know it. That is, if you have electricity.

If you have electricity in your home — with alternating current — you may have a clock that never will be wrong, even though this clock has no works inside.

This clock is called the "Telechron" and is operated by the same electricity that lights your home. The telechron or electric clock is the invention of Henry E. Warren of Ashland, head of the Warren Clock Company at 308 Boylston Street, a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and an inventor of note.

He hit upon the telechron idea in his barn workshop at Ashland some time ago, and made such good use of it that now the telechron time service is enjoyed in hundreds of homes and in countless factories and business plants.

—*Boston Herald.*

MELOY, 17, IN CHINA

The recent receipt of the "Journal of the Association of Chinese and American Engineers" reveals the interesting fact that Mr. Thomas Meloy is the Acting Secretary and Treasurer of the Association, and the Editor and Publisher of the Journal. Mr. Meloy is a 1917 man and graduated in Course XV. The April-May number for 1922 is a 6 x 9½ magazine of some forty-eight pages, bound in red, yellow, black, and white braid. It is the product of the Tientsin Press, Ltd. It seems to be a thriving young magazine.

The Association of Chinese and American Engineers has for its object, according to the title-page, the advancing of engineering knowledge and practice, the maintaining of high professional standards, and the fostering of a spirit of co-operation and fellowship among engineers.

Mr. Meloy edits the magazine from the address of Men Shen Ku, Peking.

A Tale of Two Presidents

How one future executive of the Institute was early associated with another

To all Technology men, whether they be students, alumni, teachers, trustees, or belong to the great army

of friends of the Institute, the personality and the work of the able and high-minded man who has just assumed the presidency, become matters of the greatest interest.

It is a noteworthy fact that three presidents of the Institute of Technology have been called from the heads of great government departments—General Walker from the Census, myself from the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and now President Stratton from the head of the National Bureau of Standards. It may well be that Technology men will be interested in certain details having to do with the coming of Dr. Stratton to Washington and the inauguration of his successful and fruitful career as head of the Bureau of Standards. My own service as Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey began in December of 1897. I had long been familiar with the work of the Survey and, at one time or another, had served temporary details in the work of the Survey, in astronomical observations, in triangulation, and in pendulum observations for determination of the figure of the earth. The work of the Bureau, in the main, I knew fairly well, and as rapidly as possible sought to familiarize myself with the personnel, with the problems under consideration, and to apprehend the essential work of the Survey and its plans for the future.

My own call to the superintendency of the Survey was the result of one of those singular episodes which mark the course of our governmental administration. The Coast Survey, as it was originally called, was the oldest scientific division of the government, having been founded in Jefferson's day. The first superintendent was Hassler, a man of great force of character and ability, who directed the work of the Survey for many years. His successor, Professor Bache, also served for a long period as superintendent of the Survey work. Other men of like quality succeeded to the superintendency and, in the first century of its existence, only ten men had occupied the position, and these had been chosen on the basis of their scientific and technical standing.

By HENRY S. PRITCHETT, Ph.D.

*Former President of the
Institute*

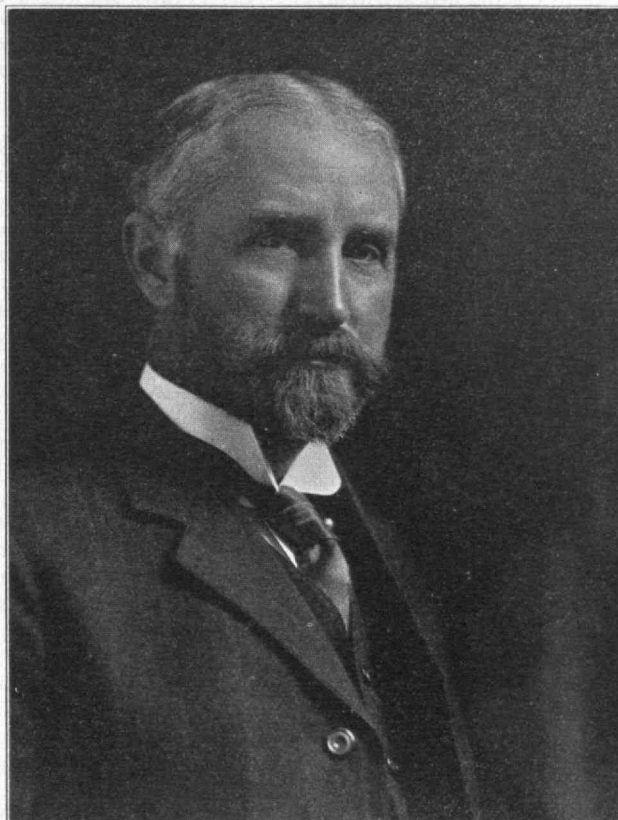


Photo by Macdonald

HENRY SMITH PRITCHETT, Ph.D.

Former President of the Institute.

Under Mr. Cleveland's second administration, the Survey fell under political management and in consequence, when Mr. McKinley came to the presidency, he found a large measure of complaint on the part of scientific men at the existing administration of the Survey. In response to this, Mr. Secretary Gage

appointed a committee of engineers to report upon the conduct of the Survey and to recommend such changes as, in the judgment of the Committee, were necessary for its rehabilitation. It was in response to the recommendations of this Committee that I came to the head of the Survey.

Amongst other divisions, which at that time composed the work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, was a small section, known as the Division of Weights and Measures. It had been placed under the Survey many years ago, largely by reason of the fact that the Coast Survey was the oldest scientific bureau. Its work had no relation to the Coast Survey more direct than it might have to any other government bureau. Indeed, the small appropriation for the support of this modest division came under a different legislative appropriation from that made for the main work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

The work of the Division of Weights and Measures had to do, as its name indicated, with the determination of standards of weight and of length. These standards had been estab-

lished by careful comparison with the standard meter of France and the standard yard adopted in Great Britain, and the Division furnished, to the extent that its equipment and personnel made possible, the standards of weight and measure to the various bureaus of the government as they needed them, and likewise provided standards of weights and measures for manufacturers, engineers, and others whose occupations required accurate standards. At the time to which I refer, the Division had begun also to do a certain amount of work for the government in the testing of spectroscopes to be used in certain industrial and mechanical tests.

As I came to study the work of the Division of Weights and Measures, it was clear that the advancing industrial needs of the country were already beginning

to cause a demand for other standards than those of weight and length—electrical standards, chemical standards, physical standards, and various other standards to be used in the arts and in the industries and the question which immediately needed to be answered was whether the government should undertake to meet this rising demand for standards in other fields, and if so whether the agency which was to undertake this should remain a part of the Coast and Geodetic Survey or whether it should form an independent bureau.

As a step toward a solution of this question, I obtained the authorization of Mr. Secretary Gage to secure the services of a trained physicist to come to Washington and spend several months in an examination of this question. In seeking to find a man fitted to undertake such a task, I consulted Professor Michaelson of the University of Chicago and was very quickly convinced by him that Dr. Stratton, at that time his coadjutor in the Department of Physics in the University of Chicago, was fitted, not only scientifically but by his sound judgment and tactful method of dealing with men, to undertake such an enquiry.

Accordingly, an arrangement was made under which Dr. Stratton came to Washington for a few months, made an intensive study of the Division of Weights and Measures, and submitted a report in which he recommended that the government should create a bureau of standardization, competent to deal with the growing demand of the country in the arts and in the industries, a bureau which could furnish, not only standards of weight and standards of length, and measure, but electrical standards, chemical standards, physical standards, heat standards, and could test the standardizing apparatus of manufacturers of all sorts for determining industrial and commercial units, in whatever fields.

This report was approved, not only by the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, but by the Secretary of the Treasury and finally by the President of the United States and recommended to Congress. This recommendation was accompanied by a recommendation also for the creation of a new bureau, disassociated from the Coast Survey, to be known as the Bureau of Standards.

When this preliminary work had been completed, and a definite recommendation had been made to Congress, Dr. Stratton felt that the work for which he had come to Washington was finished and it was with great difficulty that we were able to prevail upon him to remain in Washington and take upon his own shoulders the problem of securing the adoption of the plan and the development of the bureau that might be created under the legislation that was sought. Dr. Stratton felt that he had given all the time to this particular matter which he could afford to spare and he was anxious to return to his research work and his teaching in the University of Chicago. It was only at the earnest request, particularly of the Secretary of the Treasury and the then Assistant-Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Frank A. Vanderlip, an old-time friend of Dr. Stratton, that he was finally induced to remain and to take upon himself the difficult task of securing the adoption of the legislation and, later on, to undertake the development of the bureau itself.

To those who have never seen the processes by which legislation is carried through Congress, it may be said that the success of the attempt depends almost wholly upon securing the confidence of the committees of

Congress in whose hands lie the recommendations for favorable action. The successful adoption of the plan to create a new bureau of standards was due primarily to the energy and tact and judgment with which Dr. Stratton placed this plan before the various committees. He never talked down to congressmen from the plane of high scientific authority and yet he contrived to explain to men who had only the most elementary knowledge of science the need for the establishment of such a bureau. Slowly he acquired the confidence of the chairmen of the committees and the more important men who had to do with them. The success of the project and its final adoption and establishment could never have been secured except for the patient and intelligent way in which he commended the scheme to the committees of Congress. Its adoption by them was really an extraordinary tribute to their confidence in him.

Once the bill was passed by which the Bureau of Standards was created, the most important question was the appointment of a director. This job, Dr. Stratton, at the earnest solicitation of the Secretary of the Treasury and myself, had agreed to take. In this connection a somewhat amusing incident occurred.

In order that the head of the Bureau should be protected from political changes, it was necessary that it should be brought under the Civil Service and that meant that the position must be open, through competitive examination, to anyone in the United States, who desired to apply. In due time the examination was held. It was made to cover such subjects and was intended to be such a test of the scientific fitness of the men who might apply as could be passed only by men of the highest quality. As is required, under the law, three names were certified by the Civil Service Commission to the President of the United States for appointment—Dr. Stratton's and two others. One of these latter was a man of great originality and of wide scientific knowledge, but of erratic temperament, of doubtful habits, and wholly free of that sound judgment so necessary for the management of such an enterprise, and particularly necessary for the man who was to originate and develop it. Back of this man was thrown great political pressure, which was carried even to the President of the United States. But the Treasury Department, under Secretary Gage and Assistant-Secretary Vanderlip, absolutely declined to be moved by such considerations and, after some delay, Samuel Wesley Stratton was named by William McKinley as the first director of the National Bureau of Standards.

Of the development of the Bureau since that day it is not necessary at this moment to speak. The story is told in the growth in appropriations, in facilities, in the enormous contributions to science and to industry which have marked the Bureau under Dr. Stratton's direction. Perhaps no government bureau ever attained in twenty years so great a development or one which has so allied it to the problems of the industrial and scientific development of the country at large. Dr. Stratton has had the wisdom, not only to gather about him able men, to make contacts where the demands were greatest with the needs of industry and manufacture, but he has also preserved, as the years went by, the confidence of Congress and of the executives of the government. He leaves Washington with a record behind him such as has been left by few men who have served the government in an executive position as the head of a great bureau.

The Ninety-Third Meeting of the Council

*Containing a Discussion of Shoes and Ships and
Sealing-wax, of Cabbages and Kings*

As usual, the Faculty Dining Room of Walker Memorial was the place, and 6.30 p.m. was the time. Thirty-seven members were present, none much disposed to oratory. First honors in forensic went to Alexander Macomber, '07, with little dispute.

The initial subject for discussion was the New York meeting, which had passed into history only two days before. C. W. Aiken, '91, being called upon, spoke briefly of the affairs of that Friday and Saturday, and referred glowingly to the speech made on Friday by Allan Winter Rowe, '01. This furnished a convenient opportunity for a shift in emphasis which Mr. Aiken seized by suggesting that Doctor Rowe himself should rise and continue the narrative. Following the suggestion, he sat down. Doctor Rowe, thus hurled into the breach, began a description of the affair, and referred glowingly, in his turn, to speeches by T. C. Desmond, '09, and E. S. Stevens, '68. Since neither of these gentlemen was present at the Council Meeting, Doctor Rowe's device was of little diplomatic worth. Seemingly undiscouraged, Doctor Rowe went on to refer flowingly to the speech of James P. Munroe, '82, who up to that moment was also absent from the Council Meeting. In answer to the invocation, Mr. Munroe immediately entered, whereupon Doctor Rowe came to a swift conclusion, with the recommendation that Mr. Munroe take up the tale. President Carlson, '92, who presided, interposed for a moment to let Mr. Munroe become oriented, following which he did take up the tale, to the completion of the Tinker-to-Evers-to-Chance maneuver. All three of the participants, plus I. W. Litchfield, '85, spoke informally, and are not quoted solely because the New York meeting is dealt with in much detail upon other pages.

Henry A. Morss, '93, deplored the lack of publicity, advance and retrospect, that the dinner received, and ventured the belief that twice three hundred and fifty-seven alumni would have been present had the entire Association been more adequately informed. This raised the broad question of publicity for the Institute in general: a touchy subject, upon which Messrs. Young, '91, Lobdell, '17, Macomber, '07, Litchfield, '85, Rowe, '01, Aiken, '91, and Hunter, '02, all strove to speak at once, and failing this, spoke in the order named. It was at this point in the evening that Mr. Macomber won his medal. He contended that even in Boston, the Institute was taken too casually. "When we cross the Harvard Bridge on Harvard Square street cars," he said, "and approach these glorious marble buildings of ours, our hearts fill with pride. And what does the conductor call out as the car stops at Charles River Road? Does he call out 'Technology'? NO! He says, 'Riverbank Court.'" It was the oratorical peak of the evening.

Doctor Rowe freely admitted trouble with the publicity which the Institute obtains, but suggested that the trouble lay close to home—that it was difficult to get Technology men to talk about their college, their

work, or themselves, and that a campaign of education should be conducted that the Alumni Association might learn to promulgate Institute news.

Discussion then veered to the possibility of a Luncheon Club for Boston Alumni, Messrs. Hunter, Litchfield, Munroe and Rowe taking part in the debate. Mr. Litchfield referred to the old "First Decade Club" as a precedent of possible interest. Doctor Rowe pointed out the desirability of and easy access to undergraduate facilities for entertainment at such affairs as this club might hold, and spoke enthusiastically of Tech Show and the Musical Clubs as aids. The subject was dropped on the decision to refer it to the Executive Committee.

The next subject undertaken was the all-important one of dormitories. J. W. Rollins, '78, appointed Chairman of the Alumni Council Committee on Dormitories, spoke of the plans of the committee and voiced his determination to do his utmost concerning them. In the discussion which followed, Doctor Rowe spoke upon the interlocking nature of the housing and athletic problems at Tech and pointed out that students would walk further to sleep than to exercise and that in view of the limitation of available land, it was perhaps wiser that an adequate gymnasium should be close to the main buildings than adequate dormitories. Mr. Carlson likewise stressed the seriousness of the problem of where to put the dormitories, and voiced his belief that a possible solution lay in a departure from the uniform sky line of the Institute buildings. If an occasional tower were erected to the limit of the Cambridge building laws, students might be more intensively housed. Mr. Carlson spoke of his conference with Welles Bosworth, '89, the architect of the Institute buildings, regarding this possibility.

Mr. Young suggested that it was a good thing to have dormitories at a distance from the main buildings. This attempt to look upon the bright side of things met, however, with not much favor.

The dormitory question being disposed of, Mr. Macomber talked for a few minutes on plans for the new University Club of Boston, which was set forth at some length in the January issue of the Review. He expected, he said, that plans would mature in from thirty to sixty days, but his previous effort had tired him and he said no more.

The Ninety-third meeting ended as did the Ninety-second, upon discussion of the affairs of the Association of Class Secretaries, Messrs. Hunter and Litchfield again being the combatants. There was this time, however, no attempt for a filibuster. The possibility of a joint meeting of the Association of Class Secretaries and the Alumni Council was suggested, but it was deemed undesirable that this should be made general practice. There came a moment's lag in the discussion, whereupon Mr. Carlson announced if there was no further business to come before the meeting, the meeting was adjourned. And sure enough, it was.



The Work of the Administrative Committee

A condensed catalog of its accomplishment in three years of office

EDUCATIONAL

United the Courses in Mining Engineering, Metallurgy, and Geology under a single administrative head. Established a Department of Chemical Engineering, separate in control from the Department of Chemistry, for the enormously increased registration of this course.

Arranged for the proper educational care of over a thousand students enrolled in excess of the number for which the educational plant was designed.

Arranged a new and more adequate scale of salaries and members of the instructional staff.

Established a new laboratory of Metallography.

Undertook an efficiency study of the use of classrooms and laboratories.

Increased the utility and effectiveness of the Summer Session.

STUDENT WELFARE

Established a new Medical Department which now holds clinics daily for faculty, students and Institute employees, is served by three doctors and a staff of nurses, and in the past year handled 17,826 cases.

Placed the dining service in Walker Memorial for the first time upon an adequate basis.

Undertook a study of the methods by which Walker Memorial could be increased in effectiveness as a student center.

Recommended to the Corporation the purchase of a bathhouse for the use of Institute Crews.

Redesigned the "Seaplane Hangar" for use as an additional gymnasium.

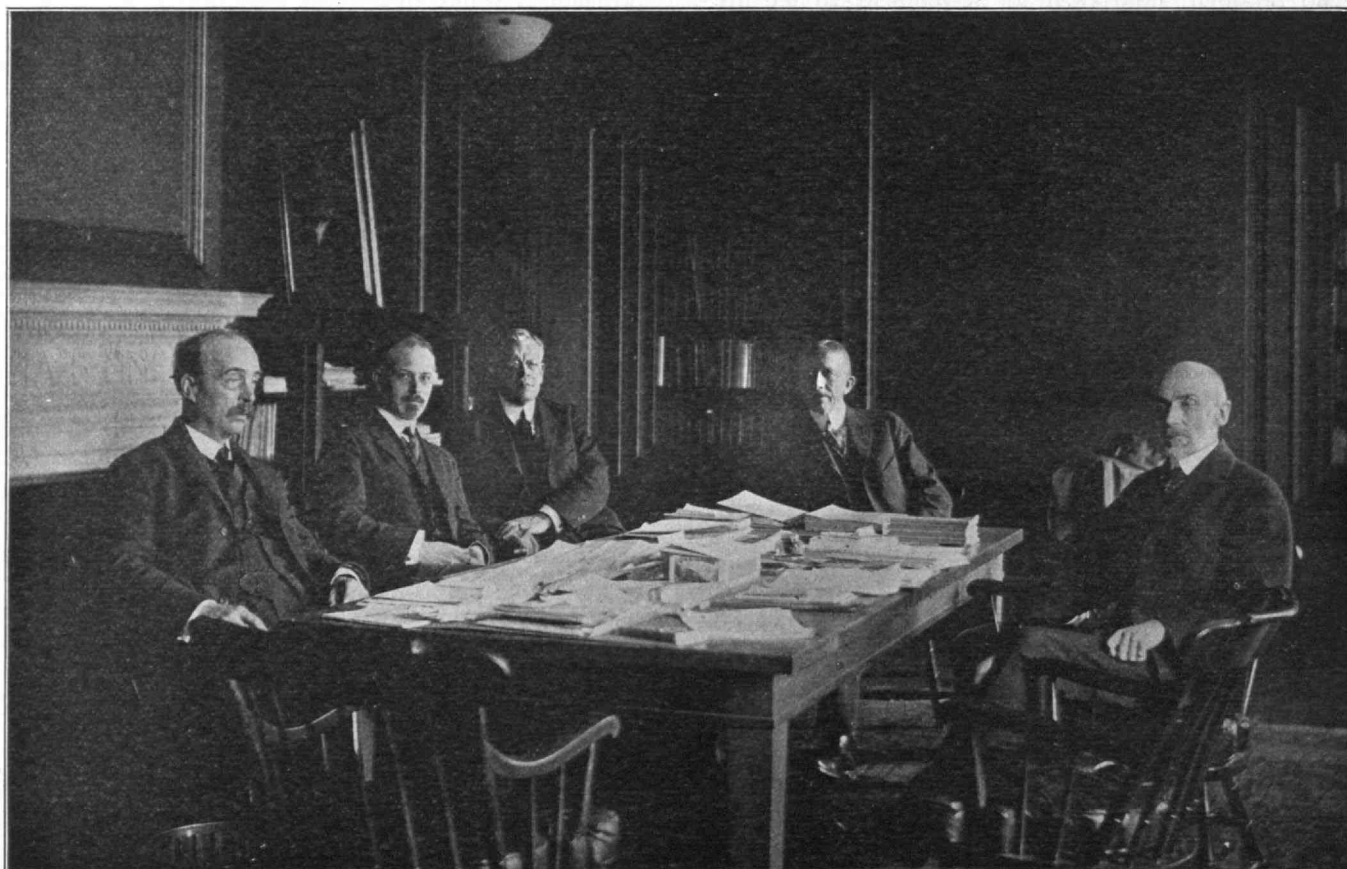
ADDITIONS TO THE BUILDINGS

Established a laboratory for use of Army officers sent to the Institute for instruction in the Ordnance School of Application.

Built a new laboratory for the study of high pressure and of refrigeration.

Built one of the largest Wind Tunnels in existence for the Department of Aeronautics.

Saw to the completion of Pratt Memorial as the home of the Departments of Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering.



THE ONLY PHOTOGRAPH OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE EVER TAKEN.
Left to right: E. F. Miller, '86; E. B. Wilson; C. L. Norton, '93; Everett Morss, '85; H. P. Talbot, '85

Photo by C. E. Cole

TECH MEN IN THE PUBLIC EYE

REDFIELD PROCTOR, '02

Redfield Proctor was elected Governor of Vermont on Nov. 6, 1922. He was born in Proctor, Vt., April 13, 1879, the son of Redfield and Emily J. (Dutton) Proctor. He attended school at the public schools of Proctor, the Friends School in Washington, D. C., and graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in the class of 1902 as a mechanical engineer. Following his graduation, he became connected with the Vermont Marble Company as Assistant Superintendent, was elected a director, and is now vice-president. He is president and a director of the Proctor Trust company.

Mr. Proctor served as Selectman of the town of Proctor from 1909 to 1912, was trustee of the village of Proctor from 1907 to 1910, and was resident of the village in 1912. He represented his town in the General Assembly of the state during the session of 1912, serving as chairman of the General Committee and as a member of the Committee on Ways and Means and the Committee on State Schools. He was re-elected as Representative to the General Assembly of 1915, in which session he served as Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, Chairman of the Committee on Rules, and as a member of the Committee on Banks. He was elected a Senator from Rutland county to the session of 1917, serving in the Senate as Chairman of the Committee on Finance and as a member of the Committees on State and Court Expenses, Banking and Insurance, and Appropriations.

In March, 1917, he was chosen Chairman of the Vermont Chapter of the American Red Cross, taking an active part in the organization of the Red Cross work in the State in its early participation in the work of the war. He resigned in August, 1917, to enlist in the military service as Captain of engineers, serving until Jan. 11, 1919.

In 1920, he was elected a delegate from Vermont to the Republican National Convention at Chicago.

He is a member of the American Legion and was State Treasurer of that organization in 1919-1920, and Commander of Proctor Post No. 6 in 1921. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Vermont Commandery of the Loyal Legion, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and the Vermont Society of Engineers.

He married Oct. 24, 1905, Mary Sherwood Hedrick of Salisbury, N. C., and has three children—Margaret, Robert and Katherine.

—St. Johnsbury (Vt.)
Record.



REDFIELD PROCTOR, '02

*Technology's successful gubernatorial candidate
How about an M. I. T. President, some day?*

W. B. POLAND, '90

Among the outstanding events of last December, according to the *Current History Magazine*, is the reorganization of the railroads of Yugoslavia undertaken by W. B. Poland, '90.

"The transportation system of central and eastern Europe was disorganized by the breaking up of the Austro-Hungarian Empire as a result of the Treaty of St. Germain. The situation in 1919 after the armistice was similar to that which would have existed in this country had all the railroads terminated at the

state lines and all through freight been unloaded and reloaded at each state line," says Col. W. G. Atwood of the National Research Council in the *Engineering News-Record*.

He continues: "Later readjustments have corrected this condition so far as interchange of equipment is concerned. The conditions in the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes, known in the United States as 'Yugoslavia,' are of especial interest because rehabilitation and the construction of new lines are being financed by an American syndicate headed by Blair & Co. William B. Poland, assisted by J. H.

Porter, is engineer for Blair & Co., in Belgrade."

This is not the first foreign railroad work of Mr. Poland, for he was well known nearly twenty years ago as General Manager and Chief Engineer of the Alaskan Central Railway, the line recently taken over by the government. This was in 1904. From 1907 to 1914 he was vice-president and Chief Engineer of the Philippine Railway Company.

In his work as assistant to Herbert Hoover, on the Commission for Relief in Belgium from August, 1915, and his subsequent appointment as Food Director for Europe, when Mr. Hoover returned to this country to become Food Director of the United States, lie his chief claim to international renown. He was directly responsible, from the beginning, for conditions in Belgium and northern France, having about 10,000,000 people under his care. His position was somewhat delicate but at the time of the German deportations he denounced the whole proceeding as an outrage against civilization. His action won for him the everlasting gratitude of the French people as expressed in their making him an Officer of the Legion of Honor. Mr. Poland is also a Chevalier of the Legion, a Companion of the British Empire; Belgium made him a Commander of the Order of Leopold.

KALMUS, '04. COMSTOCK, '04. WESTCOTT, '14

Making its premiere at the Rialto Theatre in New York City, the Technicolor film, "Toll of the Sea," broke the previous house record, with 49,000 paid admissions in one week. This is more striking, inasmuch as the photoplay was not intended to be of dramatic importance but rather as a test of the new and startling color process, the development of which has been carried on for the last seven years at a cost of considerably over a million dollars by the laboratories of Kalmus, Comstock & Westcott, Inc., in Boston. During these years, there have never been less than six or eight men and often as many as thirty employed on the work.

Besides Herbert T. Kalmus, '04, who has been president of the Technicolor Motion Picture Corporation since its formation, Daniel F. Comstock, '04, Ernest W. Westcott, '14, F. Clarke, '14, J. Arthur Ball, '15, E. A. Gallison, '98, and E. A. Weaver, '15, all of whom are members of the Kalmus, Comstock, & Westcott organization have been associated with this work during the seven years. Dr. Leonard T. Troland, '12, and Minton M. Warren, Harvard, '10, were associated with the earlier development.

As a prominent reviewer says:

"It is color motion picture photography which has been unsuccessfully tried for over fifteen years. The gentlemen who have evolved this process have attained, according to everyone who has seen their first product, perfection of color in reproducing human beings and nature's coloring upon the screen, as they look to the eye. In other words, they have 'humanized' the movies, so much so that characters upon the screen seem like real flesh and blood human beings rather than shadows."

The picture based on John Luther Long's "Madame Butterfly," was made at the Metro Studios, and every step of the way was carefully watched by Coast executives, including Rex Ingram, who at the time was in the midst of making "The Prisoner of Zenda." The finished picture was brought to New York and received the warm approval of such celebrities of the film world as Adolph Zukor, Maxfield Parrish, Charles

Dana Gibson, and D. W. Griffith. The enthusiastic reception by the public at the Rialto has been later confirmed by its showing at Loew's State Theatre in Boston.

EDWARD B. GERMAIN, '13

President of a \$40,000,000 corporation at 32 years of age, a dynamic figure among the industrial leaders of the age — such is the remarkable achievement of a Buffalo man, Edward B. Germain.

Mr. Germain has just been named as president of the Dunlop Tire & Rubber Company of America, offspring of the gigantic English tire company, whose great plant on the River Road is about to reopen. Mr. Germain has been general sales manager of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, a subsidiary of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation.

Mr. Germain's meteoric rise in life reads like a fairy tale — and so it is — a fairy tale of present-day America, when opportunity knocks not once, but is just lurking around the corner, ready to be embraced.

Edward B. Germain was born in Buffalo. Upon graduation from high school, he obtained a minor position with the Snow Steam Pump Works and shortly after that entered the Buffalo sales office of the Carnegie Steel Company.

Shortly after this came the turning point in Mr. Germain's life, when he reached out and seized Opportunity, which, as usual, was lurking just around the corner. He decided that he should have a technical education, so he resigned his job and entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Assisted somewhat by his parents, the ambitious youth nevertheless hustled early and late for money to help pay his expenses.

Despite his grind for the dollar during spare hours, Mr. Germain was one of the leading men of his class and he likewise participated in athletics. He was captain of the track team one year. He was also a member of the student council of nine.

When he left "Tech," young Germain secured a job with the Aberthaw Construction Company, one of the biggest concrete construction concerns in the country, which built the Pierce-Arrow and Larkin plants here. His merit was quickly recognized and he was made assistant to the general manager. After several years, he was advanced to the position of general manager.

This rise was remarkable enough in itself, but even greater recognition was in store for the young engineer. When the World War began, the Aberthaw Company did some construction work for the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation and this brought Mr. Germain into contact with vice-president Powell of this great concern. Result: Mr. Germain was "grabbed" by the Bethlehem interests and put in charge of three new plants which were turning out vessels for the government. These plants were located at Buffalo, Providence and Elizabethtown, N. J. The young man did well and after the war he was made general manager of the Highland plant of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, at Wilmington, Del. Under his direction, this became one of the most efficient plants of the company, hence it was small wonder that when vice-president Powell resigned, Mr. Germain was advanced another notch up the ladder to the position of general sales manager.

This was the position which he was holding when the Dunlop interests recognized the merit of this "Buffalo product," selecting him to head the great Buffalo plant.

—Buffalo Express.

WITH THE UNDERGRADUATES

THE STRATTON CONVOCATION

Cheered by a crowd of over 2000 students, Dr. Stratton was introduced by Dr. Elihu Thomson, at the largest convocation ever witnessed at Technology on January 2, in Walker Memorial.

The convocation was opened at 3 o'clock, by Dr. Thomson, who gave a brief address of welcome. Dean H. P. Talbot, '85, then spoke, after which Dr. Thomson introduced R. P. Shaw, '23, president of the Senior class and chairman of the Institute Committee, who greeted Dr. Stratton in behalf of the students.

The account as given by *The Tech* read in part:

"After this greeting Shaw explained that the Institute Committee was the governing body of the undergraduates and that this committee performed its duties without supervision by the faculty. 'This characteristic,' said Shaw, 'places our Institute Committee in the highest class of student governments, far ahead of other colleges.' With the conclusion of this address former Acting President Thomson introduced President Stratton, who then addressed the gathering.

"Dr. Thomson, Dean Talbot, Members of the Executive Committee, and student body,' he began, 'I was told that this was registration day. I came up from Washington with one of the fellows, and I declared that I was going to register. I have come up to register just as you have done.

"A year ago today, if anyone had told me I was coming here I would hardly have believed it.

"When I left Chicago, I was reluctant to leave the university and my work in physics. I did miss my connections very greatly. For many years I was homesick for the faculty and the faces that I was accustomed to have about me for so many years. However, it seemed best that I take up the technical work in Washington, in view of the fact that scientific work throughout the country was in need of standards.

"When I came to Washington I soon found that our institution was very similar to the university laboratory—it is a great deal more like your work than you would suspect. By far the larger part of the work was the training of men for the various departments of science. We took these men from every part of the country. We became familiar with their requirements and we prepared them.

"I never doubted for a moment that I would have the co-operation of the faculty, that I would feel at home with them, or that I would not get along with the Corporation, but I did feel somewhat hesitant in getting back to student life.

"I am not going to reorganize the Institute or turn anything upside down. First, I am going to study it and then become acquainted with you.

"I want to welcome you all. I feel sure sooner or later we are going to like each other."

Immediately following the convocation, which adjourned at the close of President Stratton's speech, a short meeting of the Institute Committee was held for the purpose of welcoming him.

THE PROGRESS OF TECH SHOW

Tech Show, 1923, "The Sun Temple," rapidly taking shape under the coaching of Ralph G. Harlowe and Miss Virginia Tanner, has now contracted for a performance preliminary to the one in New York. It will play on the evening of March 19 at the Shubert Theatre in Hartford. The New York appearance is on the afternoon and evening of March 20 in the Waldorf-Astoria ballroom, and will be the world premiere for Tech Show outside of New England. Previously the Show has toured no further than Northampton, where in previous years it has played for the benefit of Smith College. The successful carrying through of this year's plans will qualify members of the Show to speak of themselves as troupers. So extensive a venture has never been planned before. William D. Scofield, '23, the general manager, reports creditable progress in all departments in preparation for the journey.

Since the first of the year, the scenery designs have been selected, as well as the designs for the poster and musical score cover. First choices and alternates have likewise been made for every position in the cast. Every one of these activities has been conducted upon a strict competitive basis. The poster design selected is the work of William J. Hennessey, Jr., '23; the musical score cover by Georges R. Wiren, G. The scenery sets submitted for selection were most complete, some of them being fully equipped with drops and lighting equipment. The designers of the scenery chosen are John A. Frank, '23, Will R. Amon, '23, and Georges R. Wiren, G.

Cast, chorus, ballet and orchestra are now busy with rehearsal; at present separately, but with consolidation of the classes soon to occur.

"The Sun Temple" is a musical comedy in two acts with libretto written by Thomas Boeke, '24.

A NEW UNDERGRADUATE ACTIVITY

The Outing Club recently recognized by the Institute Committee as an undergraduate activity, spent a strenuous vacation in mountain climbing. Members of the Club scrambled up Mt. Madison, Mt. Adams and Mt. Jefferson and a number of lesser mounts as well.

The purpose of the Club is to promote various informal summer and winter sports such as skiing, snow shoeing, riding, boating, mountain climbing, tramping, etc. It plans to utilize in addition to vacations, short week-end and holiday trips. Membership is open to both students and alumni. The Club is closely linked in its activities with the Outing Club of Dartmouth.

THE REORGANIZATION OF TECHNIQUE

Practically since its inception, Technique, the year book published by the junior class of the Institute, has had its boards chosen for it by an Electoral Committee,

itself elected by and from the junior class. The method never worked with any tremendous degree of success and for some time past dissatisfaction has been felt with it. It was this dissatisfaction that culminated in a complete reorganization of the year book's staff. Hereafter, the board will be headed by three Seniors, a General Manager, a Managing Editor and a Business Manager, all chosen by competition among men holding lesser positions.

In the past, the Electoral Committee has not been bound and has not chosen, to notice men who were members of the Junior Board (chosen by a Competition) unless it cared to. The result of this was that the Editor-in-Chief and his subordinates were usually men who had had no previous connection with the year book and did not know its problems. There was consequently no successive control of the Volume. It fell to completely new and strange hands every year. It suffered because of this and it likewise suffered because competition was seen to be ineffective as means to securing a position.

The reorganization, it is felt, should completely abolish the disadvantages under which *Technique* has in the past labored. Donald B. Jennings, '24, the Editor-in-Chief of the current volume was a member of the committee recommending the reorganization.

THE COLLEGE NEWSPAPER

"College newspapers throughout the country are planning a general expansion this winter," says a recent article in the *Boston Traveler*. This renewed activity is attributed to the improvement in advertising conditions and to the closer coöperation of university officials who, according to the *Traveler*, "are coming

to use the college paper more and more as an official bulletin."

All this is of particular interest to Technology since W. G. Peirce, Jr., '24, Editor-in-Chief of *The Tech*, is President of the Eastern Intercollegiate Newspaper Association. Lengthy discussions of the problem of circulation took place at the last two meetings of this organization whose annual convention this spring will probably be held at the Institute.

Many college papers own their own office buildings, the first of which was that of the *Harvard Crimson*. The *Crimson*, in addition, owns its own presses and printing equipment as do the *Michigan Daily* and the *Columbia Daily Spectator*.

Not alone because of the necessity of keeping abreast of the times does *The Tech* look forward to a "Publications Building at M. I. T.," but on account of the totally inadequate facilities of Walker, the staff finds it necessary to conduct all its work in two small offices, which total in space a little less than it had nine years ago in the old Union on Trinity Place. Hence *The Tech* and its contemporary undergraduate publications have been saving their surpluses of the last few years, placing them under the trusteeship of the Advisory Council on Undergraduate Publications, which, incidentally, is a committee of the Alumni Association. At present, these funds total a little less than \$12,000 and it has been announced as the definite policy of the publications to continue this accumulation looking forward to the day when a separate building can be erected to house all publications, or the upper floor of Walker can be adapted to suit their special needs. This latter, when the athletic authorities secure their "new six and three-quarter million-dollar gymnasium."



VooDoo Banquet
Mass Institute of Technology
Hotel Lenox
Boston, Mass., Jan. 10, 1923.

photo by
R.E. McIntyre
8-E Brookline St.
Boston.

FUNNY WHAT AN AIR OF DISSIPATION IS LENT BY PAPER HATS

This banquet of the board and staff of the Institute's comic magazine was a perfectly decorous affair



ATHLETICS



IN GENERAL

With the opening of the second term the winter athletes have been getting their working togs out and going hard at practice. All the teams are now on regular winter practice schedules and endeavoring to work their material up to a high pitch before the games which will begin soon.

Under Coach Kanaly the Track men are working out on the board track which Mike Hoar is keeping clear in spite of the snow. A promising number of candidates have signed up and hard winter practice should develop some fast teams. The first contest will be at the Millrose Games in New York on January 24, where our mile relay team will probably meet Yale. This meet will be followed by the B. A. A. games in Boston on February 3, where our mile team will oppose Harvard, while the two-mile team will compete in a triangular affair with Dartmouth and Syracuse.

Now that the gym in the hangar has been completed, the floor space available for Basketball has been greatly increased. This season will see a veteran varsity quintet in action under Captain Stan Cook. A freshman team is fast developing and should give a good account of itself. In addition, an interclass league of four teams has been organized and candidates have been called out. This should bring out plenty of class spirit and no doubt a hot fight will be waged for the championship.

The Hockey Team has been putting in hard practice during the Christmas vacation and demonstrated its ability by defeating Boston University, although it later lost to Princeton.

The Swimming Team has been fortunate in only losing two of last year's team and Coach Herb Holm is getting his squad of veterans into shape for the first meet which will be held at Middletown against Wesleyan. The schedule arranged comes to a climax with the N. E. I. S. A. meet at the Boston Y. M. C. A. pool on March 17, followed by the I. S. A. meet at Princeton on March 24.

The Gym Team starts off its season with a stiff triangular meet against Harvard and the University of Pennsylvania. This contest will be held in Walker Gym. Under Coach Ed Hicks the team is putting in hard practices and should do well in the coming meets.

A new ring of standard design is being constructed for the Boxing Team in the new gym. The team has home meets with Colgate and Yale on February 3, and 17, respectively. Captain Moll hopes to lead a winning combination into action. Boxing meets are always well attended and with such interesting contests on the home floor, the crowd should be large. A tournament for the freshmen has been arranged and medals will be awarded to the winners by the Advisory Council.

The Wrestling Team has eight home meets scheduled for the coming season, including Yale, Army, Brown, Harvard, and Navy. The schedule no doubt is a hard one but Coach Cyclone Burns has a faculty for

turning fighting teams and the wrestlers hope to successfully defend their title of New England champions.

Season Tickets for all home meets held under the M. I. T. and A. A. are being mailed to the Alumni living near Boston. Any others may obtain tickets by writing to the Athletic Association.

FENCING

The fencing season opened this fall with signs of promise. Among these signs are the faithful service of Lieut. George Calnan, U. S. N., the increased number of men out for the team and the fact that the team has secured the services of M. Danguy, one of the best known coaches in America, for three days a week. The captain for this year is George Ferreyra, '23, last year's New England open Sabres Champion. The foil candidates, though not experienced in competition, are working faithfully and should come through well. For the épée team, there are a number of men who should prove to be consistent point-winners. Ferreyra is engaged in breaking in a partner for the sabres and has some good material to work on. Heretofore this sport has been handicapped by not having sufficient room, but this lack is to be remedied when the new gymnasium is opened for student use.

REASONABLE VIEWS OF COLLEGE ATHLETICS


Controversy over athletics has usually busied itself with the extent to which they should enter into the educational program: recently in this field we have had the opinions of President Lowell of Harvard and Dr. Stratton, the new head of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. On the one hand, excessive devotion to athletics by students in their college course has few defenders; on the other, the old argument that nothing should be provided for in that course save study and mental work has largely lost its point. In our busy modern world healthy bodies are more than ever needed to go with sound minds. It is only a step from intercollegiate athletics to international athletics, and it may very well be that in the further widening out of these, we shall hear more than ever of the thought that was in the mind of the late Prof. William James when he suggested that they might do something to supplant the rivalries which lead to war.

—*Boston Herald.*


GEORGIA TECH IS AN EXCEPTION

Technical schools of the first rank are finding it increasingly difficult to maintain varsity football teams, due to the amount of time necessary for their development. Massachusetts Tech long ago dismissed the idea. Brooklyn Polytechnic students now have failed to secure faculty approval for the organization of a team. Rensselaer has passed a rule which virtually forbids gridiron trips in the future and Stevens Institute has cut down its schedule.

—*Boston Transcript.*



EDITORIAL COMMENT



Shin- gling on Fog

President Lowell of Harvard spoke true words and frank to President Stratton at the Alumni Dinner. "You have taken an occupation more full of worry and more full of opportunity than any other a man may choose for himself," he said. "You will never accomplish what you hope to accomplish. You will never live to see the results of your efforts." These words sound discouraging, but they are not. There is no gainsaying the worry, nor the opportunity. To accomplish everything you hope for, may seem at first to be a desirable conclusion to a life work, were it not that, having fulfilled every hope, a man must be left at the last with none at all. Summing up the admonitions given to his new confrère, President Lowell borrowed Dr. Eaton's story, spread upon the minutes earlier in the evening, of the Bay of Fundy resident, who, seeking to reroof his dwelling, had shingled upon fog a half a day and ultimately had broken his neck when the mists dissolved. He insisted that this act, after all, was the only possible procedure for a college president to follow. He cannot see the outcome of his work; he can never fully appreciate the basis upon which he is working.

Here is the truthful, candid, helpful and encouraging acknowledgment of the problem of the educator. As a contrast to the flux of words emanating from another university, as recorded elsewhere upon this page, it is vastly relieving and helpful. None of us know where we are going, but we must go there just the same. Here are words which, it would seem, can never fail to hearten Technology's new President, if he will but think on them in the moments of discouragement which are bound to be his.



Work Well Done

The Administrative Committee has passed from its works to its reward. With the coming of President Stratton on January 2, the emergency which called it into being during another January, three years ago, finally disappeared, and the men who had "temporarily" guided Technology's destinies for almost a complete student generation, retired from their responsibilities.

Three out of four classes now at the Institute knew no head for Technology save this Committee: the

fourth class knew another for a dozen weeks. Three-fourths of the undergraduates, and a considerable percentage of younger faculty members, know no other precedent of leadership. Yet the tears shed at the change are not so many, as liquid measures are ordinarily computed. Certainly, there are no three dryer pairs of eyes than those possessed by the retiring members themselves. This much is understandable. But the attitude of that part of Technology which was never connected with the Administrative Committee does little, perhaps, save illustrate the truth concerning the ingratitude of republics.

It is now customary to talk as if nothing had been accomplished at the Institute since Dr. Maclaurin died. A little reflection, a little casting of the mind back over these three years of the Committee's rule, should prove that this is not so. Nothing that was inordinately startling came to pass, but, with years, this was not the first set of three in which the seas were placid (there were flurries now and then) and the air was calm. These interludes occur due more to the qualities of history itself than to any more immediate reasons.

The external quiet of these three years—a quiet periodically broken, of course, by those inevitable dissensions from decisions not the product of an individual—masked a deal of activity. The tragic suddenness of Dr. Maclaurin's death meant that his work was left at complete loose ends: everywhere the Committee which tried to fill his place found problems begun and left unfinished; plans suggested and unfulfilled. Much hard, unhappy work is necessary to retrieve a situation such as this.

Dr. Maclaurin's stupendous work of building and endowing a New Technology had come to its conclusion. Had he lived, he would undoubtedly have turned his attention to the righting of small wrongs, the making of slight and delicate adjustments, to the process, really, of "tuning up" the splendid machine he had built. He did not live to do it; no one not intimately acquainted with his work could ever have done it. It was a difficult undertaking, but—it is done. The Administrative Committee did it. This once, we should like to see thanks offered for a thankless task.



Muddy Talk On Clear Thoughts

"After all, do we not find it necessary to build on a stable foundation if our superstructure is to stand the test of time?"

The questioner is the *Columbia Alumni News*, and the question is put on the subject of education. So certain did our contemporary, the *News*, seem to be of the answer it might get, that it hung up before any answer soever might be given. The question formed the last paragraph of its leading editorial for January 5.

We are sorry the *News* throttled discussion this way, because it was our desire to answer No. Not, mind you, because No is the proper answer (there can be none), but because of a spirit in us which revolts when we are forced to listen to a chattering of the Banderlog dressed up as a gravid utterance on the Philosophy of Education. There is much of this sort of thing in the daily papers, and no need that a publication of a great, powerful and respected university should add to the bulk.

The starting point of the *News* editorial was an address recently made at Columbia by Dr. Livingston Farrand, the President of Cornell University. We have, here, no record of this speech, but we are at little trouble in imagining that it was sane and wise. We wish, only, that it had not set the *News* to thinking, as avowedly it did. Dr. Farrand apparently took for his subject the major aims and capital difficulties of University education, and stressed the necessity for inculcating accurate processes upon the mind. Perhaps he used that word "fundamentals" (although we wish he might have found a synonym) in urging that the trend toward specialization be not the cause of forgetfulness that there is such a thing as generalization.

All of which, heaven it knoweth, is true. Perhaps at Technology we are more successful in producing "straight thinking" (we are disinclined to use this phrase without its protecting quotes) than we are in seeing that the thinking starts from anchorages sufficiently secure. Admittedly, many of our students spend their years upon the Calculus and emerge, passmen who could not for their lives explain to you the Theorem of Limits. In this, we do not differ from other universities. We are all in the same boat, and we wonder why we are in it at all.

Now beyond all doubt one of the major reasons is that we can find no new phrases that will explain our difficulties, or indeed, phrases that will explain them at all. Some of us, for whom the *News* now serves as so unhappy an example, are even more badly off, and seem to believe that talk about Great Fundamental Truths and Vital Fundamental Subjects clears all the fogs away.

Thus the *News*:

"In our opinion, every instructor worthy of instructing, or who should even be permitted to instruct, must

have in common with the rest of the faculty certain views as to what constitute the great fundamental truths."

Mark that, now. Note the sense of the writer's vast accomplishment. "The great fundamental truths." There are, then, not so many. They are all just so, and are susceptible of a terse and vigorous phrasing, like the ten commandments. But . . . what are they? Just a moment:

"Would it not be possible to arrive at a common understanding on many vital, fundamental subjects and make it a point in all courses and classes, whenever the opportunity offered, or could be made, to pound these truths home? Is it not far better, for example, for an instructor to sacrifice his own personal, and often narrow, views and pet theories, remembering that he is dealing with 'a mind in the making' and that mature judgment based on a knowledge of past history is necessary before it is possible for the young mind to grapple with the problems of contemporary civilization. The method of the day seems to be to find fault with many things which were considered the fundamental truths of yesterday, to subject them to destructive criticism and to offer in their stead some palliative that may be worse than the ill, or leave the student with the idea that nothing can be done without first throwing away all the results and lessons of past ages."

Knowing, as we do know, never a single soul who wants to throw away quite *all* of the results and lessons of the past ages, we feel that the *News* has here broken into hyperbole a trifle. This matters not so much: we wish only that the official magazine of Columbia University Alumni could see that the rejection of the "fundamental truths of yesterday" (the phlogiston theory is one of them) is a condition of progress.

And how about a specification of some of these G.F.T's? We started our last quotation with high hopes that we'd be told at least one. We were not.

There is good reason for this. The *News*, like the Review, does not know any. But it thinks that some of them must exist, and that a New Moses, having been hid in the bulrushes of South Field, should be discovered, should grow up, and descend to the Green, bearing tablets on which they are writ. This will not happen for some time—particularly if the *News* is speaking for Columbia when it says, ". . . is it not true that the university should take a leading part, not in carrying forward radical, untried theories, but in pointing out that a sane and rational advance can come only from clear thinking. . . ?"

The word Radical, gentlemen of the *News*, is a synonym for your favorite word, Fundamental. And that we should ever have lived to hear it advocated that a university should not carry forward an untried theory, is to us a matter for regret. If you have your way, it looks to us a bit as if your stock of Great Fundamental Truths will be a trifle shopworn by the end of the current century.

NEWS FROM THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS

TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF RHODE ISLAND

On December 16, the Club gathered in the rooms of the Engineering Building of Brown University to listen to the broadcasting of Dr. Stratton's speech at the Biltmore, New York.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Howard Thornley, one of the best amateurs in Rhode Island, we were treated to an evening's entertainment of Opera, Jazz, and incidentally the speech which, although it was heard and appreciated at the time, it was not recognized as such until about an hour later.

The well-known static interfered and cut out all announcements so that after hearing a disconnected talk on "Radio and its use in the War" we listened patiently during the proceedings of the Pennsylvania Society of Engineers in the hopes of hearing Dr. Stratton when the long winded sons of the Keystone State had shot their last verbal broadside.

It was not until 10:15 when we called Ev Freeman, who was also receiving on his set, that we learned that the Tech banquet had been broadcasted an hour ago. Then, after solemnly applauding the belated speech, we engulfed the customary refreshments and journeyed homeward. All in all, however, it was an enjoyable evening for the bidding was fast and furious at the many bridge tables and with music while you deal. What could be sweeter?

Our regular meeting was one. December 20 the club met in the spacious rooms of the To Kalon Club in Pawtucket where a rousing, reckless, rollicking bowling tournament was held. It was a bad night for the pins. When the seige guns unlimbered, the splinters flew. The final score showed the best collection of guns to be on Norm MacLeod's team and consisted of Bill Warren, Walt Snow, Les Fletcher, Walt Stewart, Hovey Freeman. Howard Fisher was the super-gun of the Club, rolling the highest single and the highest double strings. A plentiful supply of doughnuts, sandwiches, plus coffee, kept those present from starvation.

The Club membership still increases. The latest additions are: Albion N. Doe, '20, Harold R. Kepner, '20, Clinton F. Smith, '22.

Norris G. Abbott, Jr., *Secretary-Treasurer*,
107 Providence Street, Providence, R. I.

INDIANA ASSOCIATION OF THE M. I. T.

The Indiana Association held no regular business meeting in December.

Saturday afternoon, December 16, a trip was made to Noblesville, Indiana, to visit the new Holliday water power plant on White River. Only seven men were able to make the trip due, doubtlessly, to the proximity of Christmas. The new power plant is located about thirty miles from Indianapolis, so the trip was made in automobiles.

The plant is a low head development of the automatic type. The wheels are started by a float switch when the water reaches the top of the dam. Another float switch shuts the plant down when the water level is a few inches below the crest. Two Leffel wheels are directly connected to two General Electric generators of 240 kilowatt capacity. The plant is used as an auxiliary to the steam plant at Noblesville, and supplies about one-third of the current generated by the Noblesville Heat, Light & Power Company. Mr. Alex. R. Holliday, '99, of Indianapolis, President of that company, is largely responsible for the development and also did most of the engineering.

After the inspection of the dam and power house, a chicken dinner was served in the cottage of Mr. Sam Mott, located on White River, not far from the new dam. After having been well filled with fried chicken and all the fixin's, topped off with home-made apple pie an inch and a half thick, with cigars lighted and pipes drawing freely, the crowd sat around a roaring open fire and swapped stories until 9 o'clock.

A light "rabbit snow" had fallen in the meantime, and the trip back to Indianapolis was quite a wintry one.

Edwin M. McNally, *Secretary*,
Allison Experimental Co., Speedway, Indianapolis, Ind.

TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA

The Technology Club of Philadelphia has been very active during the last two months preparing for the concert of the Combined Musical Clubs which was held here on Wednesday evening, December 27, at the New Century Club. Three hundred people turned out for this event and a good time was enjoyed by all. The music of the Clubs was far better than had been anticipated and their jazz orchestra furnished music for dancing afterwards, which could not be surpassed. Financially, after meeting the guarantee and paying expenses, the Technology Club of Philadelphia will about break even on this concert.

The Musical Clubs arrived in Philadelphia in time for luncheon at the new L'Aiglon, where the old graduates got acquainted with the boys in the Musical Clubs. Between the hours of 3.00 and 4.30, the Combined Musical Clubs went to Strawbridge & Clothier's radio room, here in Philadelphia, and broadcasted the concert, after which many telephone calls were received, stating it was the best concert which had been broadcasted this year. Arrangements were made to take care of the boys for dinner and at 8.15 p.m. everybody assembled for the concert.

The men who went to considerable hard work to put this concert across were:

C. A. Anderson, 1905, President; E. M. Pace, Jr., Vice-President, 1917; L. A. Miller, 1901; Major H. W. Goddard, 1904; A. Kinghorn, Jr., 1920; W. J. Beadle, 1917; H. A. Crosscup, 1920, and A. D. Addicks, 1921, who did a very good job of the decorating.

At our next meeting on Wednesday evening, February 7, we expect to have Mr. F. J. Chesterman, Chief Engineer of the Bell Telephone Company, speaker for the evening. This will be one of the banner meetings of the year and we hope to have a big turnout.

We are looking forward to considerable activity this Spring and invite all of our old Tech men to attend our weekly luncheons held in Wanamaker's Tea Room, at 12.30 o'clock, every Thursday,

Dexter A. Tutein, *Secretary*,
1607 Real Estate Trust Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

WASHINGTON SOCIETY OF M. I. T.

The Washington Society of M. I. T. had the pleasure of entertaining Dr. S. W. Stratton for the second time, when he was the guest at the regular lunch on December 29. We had previously held a banquet in his honor on November 22, the first occasion in which he had met any of the alumni at such an affair. Washington always takes the lead in these matters, the New York banquet being the second and not the first, as some misinformed enthusiast has claimed. Our other lunches have each had ten-minute speakers, as is customary. On December 1, M. W. Corse, '99, described the National Research Council, which he helps to run; on the following week, H. A. Berliner, '18, told about the helicopter, which he and his father have been perfecting; December 15 we had A. B. McDaniel, '01, of the Civilian Advisory Board of the War Department, who informed us just what he and his were doing to improve selection and education in the army; R. Waterman, '92, was the speaker on the twenty-second and outlined the plans of the Interstate Commerce Commission for the amalgamation of various railroads. Mr. Waterman is chairman of the railroad committee of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce. All in all, December has been a pretty good month, for added to the above news we might say that Capt. C. H. M. Roberts, '17, has announced his engagement to Miss Lida Adams, and Mack Werlich, '15, was in town one day and called up your secretary, which we hope that all visiting Tech men will do. They should also drop into the regular lunch every Friday at the University Club, where they will be duly edified by pleasant surroundings and astute conversation.

James A. Tobey, '15, *Secretary*,
17th and D Streets, N. W., Washington, D. C.

TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF CHICAGO

During December, the attendance at the Tuesday lunches has had a decided increase. At each lunch, our regular table has been entirely occupied and at several of them, there have been overflows. While the monthly average was twenty-nine, the Holiday Reunion Lunch on December 26 brought out forty-five, by far the largest attendance for the year. Frank D. Chase, '01, better known as one of Chicago's big industrial engineers, than as an orator, asserts that the crowd came out to hear him talk. Frank ought to know. However, he did give us a first-class talk on Chicago's Opportunities for the Technology graduate.

But Chase wasn't the only "piece de resistance" so to speak. Morash, '12, who has spent a number of years in the Far East as the representative of the General Electric Co., and for other interests, told us of his experiences in China and Japan at the lunch on November 28. Evidently, Tech men thrive in that part of the world if Morash is any example. His weight is still above normal. In some ways, Japan appealed to many of the members as a desirable place to visit. W. H. Evans, '03, who makes a business of selling power plant equipment, wished that his trips took him to that part of the globe.

A large number of the '22 men are members of the Club. On December 5, we heard about the popularity of the Walker Memorial from H. M. Shirey, '22, who, last year, was the Chairman of the Walker Memorial Committee. Shirey explained very fully the diversified uses of this splendid building. Many of us who have not seen it, and who have only recollections of the Tech Union or not even that beginning, were more than gratified to learn how well the student activities are now taken care of and managed. We will all want to have dinner there the next time we get back to Cambridge.

There were a number of drawing cards for our Holiday Reunion Lunch, December 26. Besides a talk by Frank D. Chase, '01, we had a brilliant and snappy talk by Laurence C. Hart, '13, the real subject of which was "A Philosophy of Life." Larry has some splendid ideas and ideals, to which we can heartily subscribe. For the past nine years, Larry has been with the Johns Manville Co., and more recently as the Sales-Manager for this section of the country. His experience has given him a great insight into the business world, and it was that point of view which was presented to us.

At this same lunch, Bob Flood, '90, our illustrious President, told about the Technology Clubs Associated Dinner in New York, held in honor of Dr. Stratton. We were glad to hear that the affair was such a splendid success. We take this opportunity to extend our congratulations to the New York Club for their usual fine management. While we have not a thousand Tech men in and around Chicago, we promise to have one large and enthusiastic crowd when President Stratton pays us a visit and attends our Annual Dinner.

A few of the undergraduates attended the lunch December 26. We would have liked to have seen more of them. They are always welcome when they are in town. After this lunch, through the courtesy of Mr. Arthur C. Lueder, Postmaster for Chicago, we had the opportunity to inspect the new Mail Terminal at the new Union Station. This terminal is the largest and most modern of its kind in the world. It is completely equipped with conveyors and mechanical devices so as to handle all of the mail in the most economical manner, practically 100 per cent mechanically. All of the parcel post mail is now handled in and out of Chicago through this terminal. Its use has eliminated a large amount of trucking in the city from one railroad station to another, with a corresponding saving. It is interesting to Technology men to know that the Mail Terminal was built by the Chicago Union Station Co., of which Alonzo J. Hammond, '91, was Assistant Chief Engineer and Edward E. Stetson, '04, Engineer of Construction, and that the conveyor equipment was supplied by the Lamson Co., with which Merton L. Emerson, '04, is actively interested.

The newcomers this last month are C. A. Duyser, '12, Kenneth S. M. Davidson, '19, and E. Russel Baldrige, '21. A number of the older members were at the December lunches, as follows: E. L. Andrews, '94, J. A. Carney, '90, H. W. Kern, '90, Joseph Harrington, '96, William T. Blunt, '74, H. W. Montgomery, '79, and S. D. Flood, '90. We hope more of them will find it possible to get around to the January lunches.

Our next event is the Winter Smoker, which will be held at the Chicago Engineers Club, 314 Federal Street, Thursday evening, February 8. Every Tech man is urged to come out for this affair. There will be a fine program and last, but not least, it will be free!

Robert W. Weeks, *Secretary-Treasurer*,
Pennsylvania Railroad Co., 323 South Wells Street, Chicago, Ill.

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TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF LAKE SUPERIOR

The members of the Technology Club of Lake Superior had their annual meeting and banquet at the Kitchi Gammi Club at Duluth on Saturday evening, December 16. The Kelley Duluth Company of Duluth very kindly installed a radio receiving set in our private dining room and furnished us an operator, so that we could listen in on the speeches that were delivered at the New York All-Technology banquet. As the set was not installed until a few hours before our meeting, the results which they were able to secure were not very satisfactory. We did, however, have a wonderful dinner and a very successful meeting.

The following members were present: C. D. Brewer, W. R. Peyton, D. H. Radford, C. D. Steele, J. A. Noyes, all of Duluth, Leland Clapper from Two Harbors, Minnesota, W. C. Lounsbury, from Superior, Wisconsin, and H. I. Pearl of Crosby, Minnesota.

J. A. Noyes, *Secretary*,
910 Alworth Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

DETROIT TECHNOLOGY ASSOCIATION

The Detroit Technology Association has been going along very nicely this season with regular luncheons the first Friday of each month at the Board of Commerce and exciting bowling at the D. A. C. two weeks later in the evening.

On December 15 we had a joint bowling match with the University of Pennsylvania. Despite our substitutions and all those warming up on the next alleys for their moral if not material support, the visitors lead the way for two out of three games. A fine feed up in the grill afterwards evened things up, however.

Dr. Palmer, one of our prize and regular bowlers, has been talking over the radio here; Witold Kosicki, '20, has done some singing for the radio-folks and C. F. F. Campbell, '01, is making a reputation for himself in Detroit as the one in charge of the League for the Handicapped—a great charitable service. Granger Whitney has come back into Detroit from his apple farm to be with us for the winter.

Philip C. Baker, *Secretary*,
768 Penobscot Building, Detroit, Mich.

Directory of The Alumni Association

A partial list of its officers and appointees

Officers of the Association

President
HARRY J. CARLSON, '92

Vice-Presidents
MERTON L. EMERSON, '04 FRANK C. SCHMITZ, '95

Secretary-Treasurer
WALTER HUMPHREYS, '97

Executive Committee
CHARLES W. AIKEN, '91 HIRAM P. MAXIM, '86
ALLAN W. ROWE, '01 WALLACE C. BRACKETT, '95

Five Latest Living ex-Presidents:
FRANCIS R. HART, '89 COLEMAN DU PONT, '84
HENRY A. MORSS, '93 LEONARD METCALF, '92
ARTHUR D. LITTLE, '85

Honorary Member
I. W. LITCHFIELD, '85

President Tech Clubs Associated
W. R. KALES, '92

Representatives at Large

Until the annual meeting, 1923

EDWARD P. BROOKS, '17
HARRY J. CARLSON, '92
NATHAN DUFFEE, '89
CHARLES R. MAIN, '09
CHARLES P. WETHERBEE, '91

Until the annual meeting, 1924

THOMAS D'A. BROPHY, '16
GORHAM DANA, '91
FREDERIC W. FULLER, '96
ELISHA LEE, '92
HARRY H. YOUNG, '91

LOCAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS

Akron — THE M. I. T. CLUB OF AKRON, OHIO, Harold P. Gray ('16), Secretary
Treasurer, Room 6, Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio.
Luncheon — Every noon at the University Club, Akron, Ohio.

Atlanta — ATLANTA ASSOCIATION M. I. T., William B. Bealer ('17), Secretary,
807 Grant Building, Atlanta, Ga.
Luncheon — Fridays at 12.30 a. m. at the Ansly Grill.

Birmingham — SOUTHEASTERN TECHNOLOGY ASSOCIATION, F. C. Weiss ('13),
Secretary, Alabama Power Co., Birmingham, Ala.
Luncheon — First Wednesday of each month at 1 o'clock at the Hillman.

Boston — TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF BOSTON, Dr. Robert Seaton Williams ('02),
Secretary M. I. T., Cambridge, Mass.

Bridgeport — TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF BRIDGEPORT, Howard L. Stone ('14),
Secretary, care Hunter & Hanens, Bridgeport, Conn.

Buffalo — TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF BUFFALO, Karl E. Engstrom ('16), Secretary,
550 Potomac Avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.

Butte — TECHNOLOGY ASSOCIATION OF MONTANA, C. D. Demond ('93),
Secretary-Treasurer, 704 Main Street, Anaconda, Mont.

Charleston, W. Va. — TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF WEST VIRGINIA, James B.
Pierce, Jr. ('11), Secretary-Treasurer, P. O. Box 932, Charleston, W. Va.
Luncheon — Third Saturday in each month at 7.30 p. m., at Edgewood
Country Club, Charleston, W. Va.

Chicago — TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF CHICAGO, R. W. Weeks ('13), Secretary-
Treasurer, 811 Washington Street, Evanston, Ill.
Luncheon — Tuesday at 12.30 p. m. at Engineers' Club, 314 Federal Street,
Chicago, Ill.

Chile — TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF CHILE.

China — TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF SHANGHAI, Robert P. Sherman ('15), Secre-
tary-Treasurer, Standard Oil Co. of N. Y., Shanghai, China.
Luncheon — First Tuesday of the month, alternating between noon-day
meetings at the Carlton Cafe and evening meetings at the Union Club.

Cincinnati — THE CINCINNATI M. I. T. CLUB, Fred W. Morrill ('07), Secretary,
care Ferro Concrete Co., Third and Elm Streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Luncheon — Tuesdays from 12.00 to 2.00 p. m. at the Hotel Metropole
Grill Room, 609 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Cleveland — TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF NORTHERN OHIO, Philip N. Cristal ('17),
700 Hang Building, Cleveland, Ohio.
Luncheon — Every Thursday at 12.30 p. m. at the Engineering Society
Rooms, Hotel Winton.

Dayton — DAYTON TECHNOLOGY ASSOCIATION, Michael J. Gibbons, Jr. ('06),
Secretary-Treasurer, 22 Oxford Avenue, Dayton, Ohio.
Luncheon — Every other Saturday at 12.15 at the Dayton Engineers'
Club.

Denver — ROCKY MOUNTAIN TECHNOLOGY CLUB, Glenn D. Jones ('13),
Secretary, 1910 East 22d, Avenue, Denver, Colo.
Luncheon — Wednesdays from 12.30 to 1.30 p. m. at Colorado Electric
Club, Chamber of Commerce Building, Denver, Colo.

Detroit — DETROIT TECHNOLOGY ASSOCIATION, Philip C. Baker ('16), Secre-
tary, 768 Penobscot Building, Detroit, Mich.
Luncheon — First Thursday of each month at 12.30 at the Detroit Board
of Commerce.

Duluth — TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF LAKE SUPERIOR, Duluth, Minn., Jonathan
A. Noyes ('12), Secretary, 910 Alworth Building, Duluth, Minn.

Fall River — TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF FALL RIVER, Leon L. McGrady ('17),
Secretary, 123 Beverly Street, Fall River, Mass.

Harrisburg — TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA, Farley Gannett
('02), Secretary, 204 Locust Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

Hartford — TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF HARTFORD, G. W. Baker ('92), Secretary,
Box 983, Hartford, Conn.
Luncheon — Second and fourth Thursdays of each month at the City Club.

Hawaii — TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF HAWAII, Norman Watkins ('98), Secretary,
American Factors, Ltd., Honolulu, T. H.

Indianapolis — INDIANA ASSOCIATION M. I. T., Edwin M. McNally ('14),
Secretary, care Allison Engineering Co., Box 894, Indianapolis, Ind.
Dinner — Third Friday of each month at 6.30 p. m. at the University
Club.

Jacksonville — TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF FLORIDA, Alexander Brest ('16), Secre-
tary, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida.
Luncheon — The fourth of every month at Canton Restaurant, Jackson-
ville, Florida.

Japan — TECHNOLOGY ASSOCIATION OF JAPAN, Takuma Dan ('78), Secretary-
Treasurer, 344 Aoyama Harajiku, Tokyo, Japan.

Kansas City, Mo. — SOUTHWESTERN ASSOCIATION M. I. T., Hermann Henrici
('06), Secretary-Treasurer, 222 Commerce Street, Kansas City, Mo.

Lawrence — TECHNOLOGY OF THE MERRIMACK VALLEY, John A. Collins, Jr. ('97),
Secretary, 20 Quincy Street, Lawrence, Mass.

Los Angeles — TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, Paul E. Jeffers
('12), Secretary, 720 Pacific Finance Building, Los Angeles, Cal.
Luncheon — First Wednesday of each month at the University Club.

Louisville — TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF LOUISVILLE, Curtis Webb ('98), Secretary,
Box 2, Station H. Aetna Refining Co., Louisville, Ky.

Manchester — TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, Harold A. Smith
('11), Secretary-Treasurer, 12 Pennacook Street, Manchester, N. H.

Milwaukee — TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF MILWAUKEE, Edwin L. Smith ('15),
Secretary, 539 Bellevue Place, Milwaukee, Wis.
Luncheon — Every Thursday noon at the University Club.

Minneapolis — TECHNOLOGY ASSOCIATION OF MINNESOTA, Harold E. Young
('06), Secretary, 15 South Fifth Street, Minneapolis, Minn.

Montreal — TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF LOWER CANADA, E. B. Evans ('06),
Secretary, 74 Easton Avenue W., Montreal, Canada.

New Bedford — TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF NEW BEDFORD, Richard D. Chase
('92), Secretary-Treasurer, 607 Purchase Street, New Bedford, Mass.
Secretary *pro tem*, Charles F. Wing, Jr., ('98), 790 Purchase Street, New
Bedford, Mass.

New Haven — NEW HAVEN COUNTY TECHNOLOGY CLUB, Roy L. Parsell
('14), Secretary, 235 Park Street, New Haven, Conn.
Luncheon — Third Tuesday of each month at 12.10, at the Hotel Bishop,
Chapel Street.

New Orleans — TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF THE SOUTH, J. H. O'Neil ('10), Secre-
tary, State Board of Health, New Orleans, La.

New York — TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF NEW YORK, Robert H. Scannell ('17),
Secretary, 17 Gramercy Park, New York, N. Y.

Niagara Falls — NIAGARA FALLS TECHNOLOGY CLUB, Norman Duffett ('11),
care Union Carbide Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Panama — TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF PANAMA, W. F. Grimes, Jr. ('08), Com-
pany Panama de Fuerza y Luz, Box 2033, Ancon, C. Z.

Paris — TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF PARIS, McCeney Werlich ('15), 3 Rue Tait-
bout, Paris, France.

Peking — TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF PEKING.

Philadelphia — TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA, Headquarters, En-
gineers' Club, 1317 Spruce Street, Dexter A. Tutein ('17), Secretary-
Treasurer, 1607 Real Estate Trust Building, Philadelphia, Pa.
Luncheon — Thursdays at 12.30 p. m., at Wanamaker's Tea Room,
eighth floor, east side, Men's Luncheon.

Pittsburgh — PITTSBURGH ASSOCIATION M. I. T., Francis Foote ('16),
Secretary, 1200 Jones Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pittsfield — BERKSHIRE COUNTY ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF M. I. T., Earle E.
Ferry ('12), Secretary, 92 Elizabeth Street, Pittsfield, Mass.

Portland, Maine — TECHNOLOGY ASSOCIATION OF MAINE, Joseph A. Warren
('91), Secretary, Cumberland Mills, Maine.

Portland, Oregon — TECHNOLOGY ASSOCIATION OF OREGON, Herbert Angell
('11), Secretary, 401 Worcester Building, Portland, Ore.
Luncheon — Every noon at the Hazelwood Lunch, Portland, Ore.

Providence — TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF RHODE ISLAND, Norris G. Abbot, Jr.
('20), Secretary-Treasurer, 107 Providence Street, Providence, R. I.

Rochester — TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF ROCHESTER, G. T. Lane ('13), Secretary-
Treasurer, Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, N. Y.

St. Louis — ST. LOUIS SOCIETY OF THE M. I. T., B. F. Thomas, Jr. ('13),
Secretary-Treasurer, United Railways Co., 3869 Park Avenue, St. Louis,
Mo.
Luncheon — First Wednesday of each month at the Planters Hotel Main
Cafe from 12.00 to 2.00 p. m.

Salt Lake City — INTERMOUNTAIN TECHNOLOGY ASSOCIATION, Walter H.
Trask, Jr. ('06), Secretary-Treasurer, University Club, Salt Lake City,
Utah.

San Francisco — TECHNOLOGY ASSOCIATION OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA,
Headquarters, Room 1107, 833 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.
Paul R. Parker ('03), Acting Secretary, 507 Montgomery Street, San
Francisco, Cal.
Luncheon — Fourth Tuesday of each month at the Engineers' Club,
Mechanics Institute Building.

Schenectady — TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF EASTERN NEW YORK, E. D. Ryer, ('20),
Secretary, 419 Union Street, Schenectady, N. Y.

Seattle — TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF PUGET SOUND, Russell H. White ('16),
Secretary-Treasurer, 3329 East Madison Avenue, Seattle, Wash.
Luncheon — First Wednesday of each month at 12.15 at the College Club.

Spokane — INLAND EMPIRE ASSOCIATION OF THE M. I. T.

Springfield — TECHNOLOGY CLUB OF SPRINGFIELD, R. C. Albro ('07), Secre-
tary-Treasurer, 96 Garfield Street, Springfield, Mass.

Syracuse — M. I. T. CLUB OF CENTRAL NEW YORK, Charles W. Nitschke,
('11), Secretary, 1910 South State Street, Syracuse, N. Y.

Urbana — TECH CLUB OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, Harold E. Babbitt
('11), Secretary, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.

Washington — WASHINGTON SOCIETY OF THE M. I. T., James A. Tobey ('15),
Secretary, 411 18th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.
Luncheon — Fridays at 12.30 p. m. at the University Club.

Worcester — TECHNOLOGY ASSOCIATION OF WORCESTER COUNTY, Ernest P.
Whitehead ('20), Secretary-Treasurer, 9 Hall Street, Worcester, Mass.

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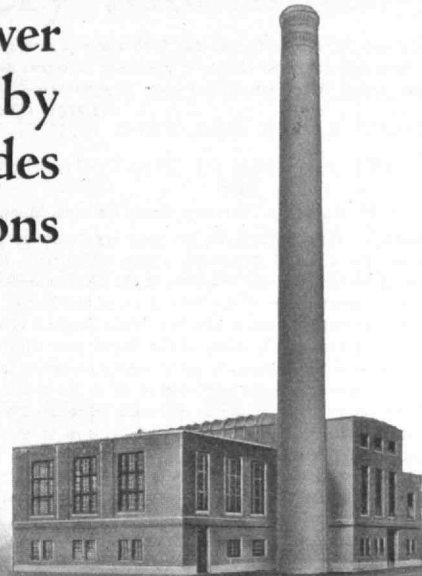
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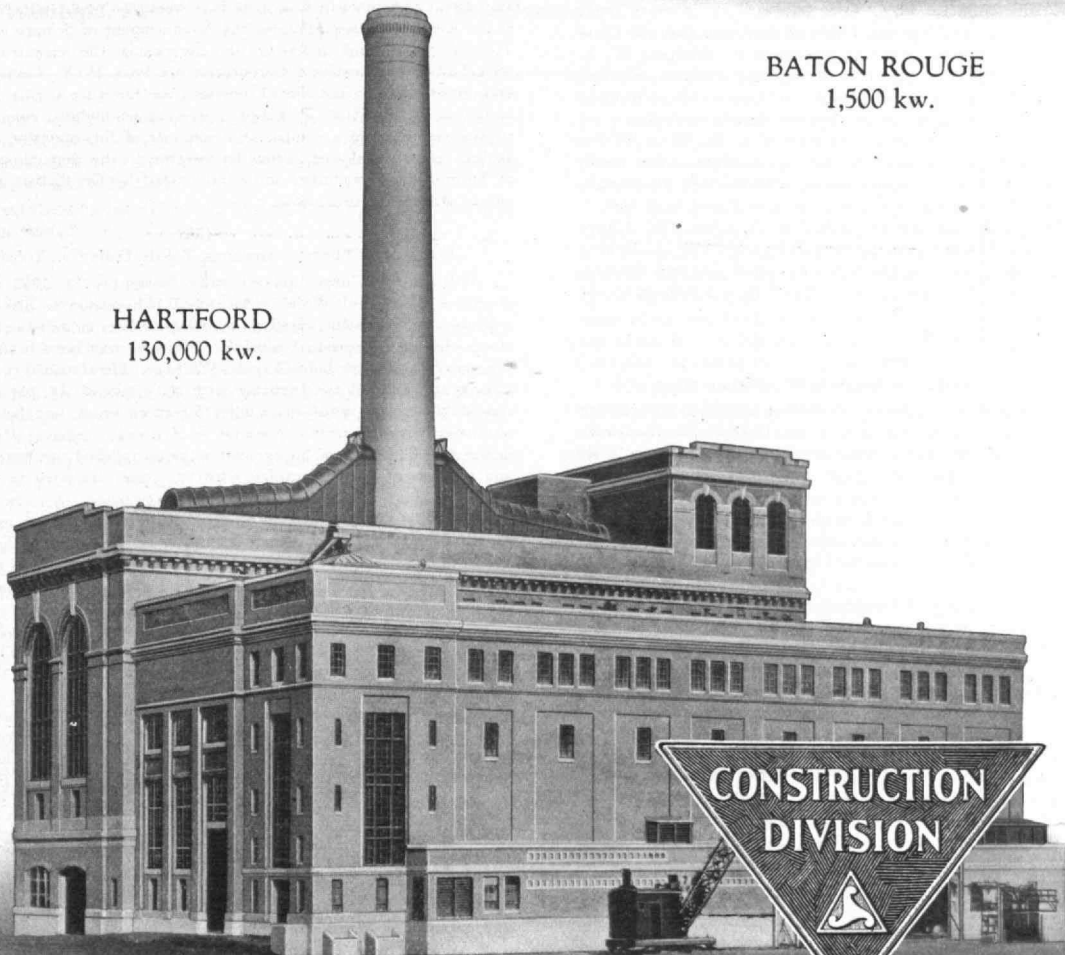
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NEWS FROM THE CLASSES



News from Class Secretaries is now put forth under a new system. News from even-numbered classes is published in issues dated November, January, March and May. News from odd-numbered classes is published in issues dated December, February, April and July. The only exceptions to this rule are those classes whose Secretaries have guaranteed the appearance of notes in every issue. These classes are: 1896, 1901, 1902, 1907, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1920, 1921 and 1922. Other classes adhere to the alternate schedule.

1875

EDWARD A. W. HAMMATT, *Secretary*, South Orleans, Mass.

Charles L. Rich, of East Jaffrey, N. H., who was with us two years, has recently resigned the office of Municipal Judge of Jaffrey. Ex-Senator Rich attained some prominence about the time of the Dean murder mystery, by his suit for slander against one of the Selectmen of the town.

W. F. Sargent's present address is 314 No. Main Street., Wheaton, Ill. Goodale has closed his house, and is living at the Silver Bow Club, in Butte.

The Editor of the Review has recently asked me for historical information about "The Spectrum," the first paper published at M. I. T., so I have looked over my files and old class notes. It seems that at a meeting of the Class of '75 held on February 6, 1873, it was proposed by Warren that a committee be appointed to consider the advisability of publishing a paper, but I can find no record as to who were appointed. The committee made its report on February 11, 1873 that it was advisable, and recommended a board of eight editors to have full charge. Henry N. Mudge, W. H. Dabney, Jr., James B. Stanwood, Amos J. Boyden, James H. Head, E. H. Lincoln, Oliver P. Stimpson and H. L. J. Warren were elected editors, and it was decided to call the paper "The Spectrum." The first number appeared under the date of February 22, 1873, and three volumes of eight numbers each were published, the last bearing the date June 13, 1874.

As a matter which may be of interest, I note in that issue that the Class of '73 had appointed a committee consisting of George W. Blodgett, W. A. Kimball and Webster Wells, to consult with classes and students who had been graduated, as to what action, if any, they would take toward forming an Alumni Association. The Editor of the Review desires to secure a set of "The Spectrum" and if any man in the classes of '74, '75, '76 or '77 has any copies, I should be pleased to hear from him, as it might enable me to complete certain sets which I have; and so comply with the Editor's request.

I should especially be pleased to acquire numbers 7 and 8 of Vol. I, numbers 4, 5 and 7 of Vol. II and numbers 3, 5, 7 and 8 of Vol. III. I have a full set of both Vol. I and II and two partial sets and a set of Vol. III, lacking number 7. Some years ago I left at the Institute a full set of the three volumes, but do not know what was done with them. Also I gave a full set to the Boston Public Library.

1885

I. W. LITCHFIELD, *Secretary*, 10 Kenmore St., Boston, Mass.

Morris Greeley sauntered into Boston in November and made his presence known, whereat a luncheon party was hastily arranged at the Exchange Club, to greet him. Out of the great cohorts of '85 men in Boston only six had time to eat in the middle of the day. These were Brown, Frazier, Dawson, Pierce, Schubmehl and Litchfield. It was a happy party. Morris hasn't been with us for decades and it was good to see him. He looks like a boy and is actively identified with committees engaged in furthering the civic and scientific progress of Chicago, such as the City Club and the engineering societies.

At the dinner given in honor of President-elect Stratton by the Technology Clubs Associated in New York, December 16, '85 had the largest proportioned membership of any other class. Those present were Lufkin, Bartlett, Richardson, Richards, Talbot, McKim and Litchfield. Talbot welcomed the new President on behalf of the faculty in a very happy short speech, which couldn't help but make the President feel assured that he was to be among friends. The New York crowd never loses an opportunity to express the gratitude they owe McKim for fathering the early Technology Club, and again he was called to his feet and cheered to the echo. Mac is well and expects to be at the Wianno reunion in June.

In an effort to disclose the present status of industrial education in this country, and to link the school with the workshop in a nation-wide plan to provide instruction for millions of workers, experts submitted reports to the annual meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers held in New York in December, embodying the results of their surveys.

It was made under the auspices of the society's committee on education and training: James A. Moyer of Boston, director of university extension, Massachusetts Department of Education, and secretary of the National University Extension Association; Robert L. Sackett, dean of engineering in

Pennsylvania State College, and Charles R. Richards, director of Cooper Union, New York.

Fred Newell has a pleasant habit of sending a letter to his friends at holiday time, telling about his family and his own work. These letters go largely to former associates and pupils and in return he hears from a very large number of old friends. In regard to his own work he says:

"My chief interest has been in the development of the ideals of a National policy of reclamation and use of waste lands for the creation of small, self-supporting farm homes in localities where the conditions are favorable. Toward that end I have been studying the results of twenty years of reclamation; what has been achieved and what more can be done; also how we can profit by the experience of these twenty years.

"During the early and, again, in the latter part of the year, I was South, in West Florida and Georgia, looking over waste lands which might be drained. During the summer, with Mr. Carl S. Scofield, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, I visited a number of the reclamation projects, giving attention not to the engineering but to the agricultural and human problems, in the endeavor to ascertain to what extent we had succeeded in making possible the self-supporting small farm homes. As a whole, the majority are making good."

Fred attended the meetings of The American Association for the Advancement of Science in Boston holiday week and read a paper. The meetings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science were held in the Technology buildings, and at the first convocation the delegates were welcomed on behalf of the Institute Corporation by Prof. H. P. Talbot, '85. It was appropriate that Talbot should represent the Institute at this historic meeting as it was of him that Professor Cattell gave highest honors when ten or twelve years ago in a comparative estimate of the scientific departments of leading educational institutions he referred to the department of chemistry at Technology, reorganized and administered by Dr. Talbot, as "easily first" among American institutions.

1887

EDWARD G. THOMAS, *Secretary*, Toledo Scale Co., Toledo, Ohio.

William A. Whitney passed away November 12, 1922 after an illness of only a few weeks. While he had found it necessary to place himself under a doctor's care for some months, the end came very rapidly in the development of an obscure cancerous condition. Whitney was born in Boston in 1863, the son of Justin and Jane (Taylor) Whitney. He attended the Boston public schools and entered the Institute with the Class of '84, but a severe illness caused him to lay aside his studies for three years, and he re-entered and graduated with '87 from the course in civil engineering. After a short time in the direct practice of his profession, he established the Emerson Paper Co. and was prominently identified with the paper industry to the end of his business career. I quote from the local newspaper of Sunapee, N. H.

"His first association with Sunapee came in 1889, when in company with his uncle, the late John T. Emerson of Claremont, he established the Emerson Paper Company. Since that time, Sunapee has claimed and received a large share of his interest and his hearty support of every project that would better the community has never been refused.

"In 1891 Mr. Whitney was united in marriage with Miss Shirley L. Robertson, daughter of Hon. John E. Robertson of Concord. The family home was established in Claremont and residence retained there till about seven years ago when the family came to Sunapee.

"Mr. Whitney was a member of the Trinity Church, Claremont, but has been actively identified with the St. James Church at Burkehaven and the M. E. Church in Sunapee Village. At the time of his death, he was president of the Lake Sunapee Board of Trade, Lake Sunapee Yacht Club, a member of the Sunapee Open Forum Committee, trustee of the Sunapee Public Library and member of the building committee for the new library."

Whitney, in our Institute days, was one of the outstanding men of our class. Physically and mentally he was a man—a man of character and a man of force. His genial temperament, his activity in all our social, musical, and athletic relations endeared him to all, while his dignity, sincerity and earnestness in his work breathed an atmosphere of solidity which was a delightful inspiration for good to his classmates. He was a most faithful attendant at every '87 gathering, then and in later years, and he will be greatly missed at our reunions to come. His earnestness and sincerity he carried

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1887 Continued

into his professional work and became a courteous and honest man of affairs, that best type of American citizen, who, not only attends well to his own affairs, but considers it a duty to devote his time and energy to the welfare of the community in which he lives.

Whitney is survived by his widow and his son, John Robertson Whitney, a business man of Boston.

1889

WALTER H. KILHAM, Secretary, 9 Park St., Boston, Mass.

At the annual meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers in New York on December 4th to 7th, Orrok presented a paper on the "Commercial Economy of High Pressure and High Superheat in the Central Station."

Eighty-nine has another Mayor, Charles W. Power, who was elected Mayor of Pittsfield on December 5th. The *Berkshire Eagle* contained the following sketch of his life.

"Charles Whittelsey Power was born in Pittsfield, August 1, 1869, and has always lived in this city. He was educated in the public schools and was graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, as an electrical engineer, in 1889. He was employed for a time by the Pittsfield Electric Company and subsequently in the laboratory of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company in Boston.

"Upon returning to this city, in 1890, he became identified with the Tillotson Company with whom he remained for twenty-four years, occupying various positions up to treasurer. He assisted in the financing of the *Daily News*, which was published for about a year, but was not actively connected with its management.

"At the outbreak of the World War he was commissioned a major in the ordnance department and was attached to the office of the chief of ordnance until the cessation of hostilities, when he returned to his home in Pittsfield.

"He is a director of the Pittsfield National Bank, a deacon in the First Church of Christ, Congregational, a director of the Berkshire Branch of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, a member of the Park and Playground association, vice-president of the Associated Charities and numerous other organizations. He is a member of the Park Club and Country Club. He is married and lives at 575 South Street."

We are indebted to Arthur Truesdell, Consulting Engineer in Pittsfield, for the information, as Power was too modest to tell us.

The *Philadelphia Public Ledger* recently published an interview with Pike on lighting effects at great expositions, and accompanied it with a handsome portrait.

Juddy Wales' second exhibition of etchings of the sea at Goodspeed's Gallery, in Boston, in November, excited a great deal of interest among art lovers and those interested in old time sailing ships. The *Transcript's* art critic wrote the following in the issue of November twenty second:

"Etchings of the sea, by George C. Wales, have become known through various exhibitions and have met with considerable popular approval. Several new impressions are included in the present exhibition of his work at Goodspeed's, Ashburton Place. These, like former etchings, are characterized by the same fastidious accuracy of detail and an ability to construct a graphic image of the stately old ships whose intricate tracery of stays, shrouds, ratlines and halyards, foreshortened masts and yardarms, call for no mean ability from the draughtsman.

"These are more than mechanical expositions; the individual characteristics of a ship or hermaphrodite brig, the way each carries sail or lists before the wind, have been gained. Any old tar will testify to the whimsicalities of certain craft, employing the feminine pronoun and declaring that her caprices are due to her feminine sex.

"An admirable brochure has been compiled by Louis A. Holman, prefaced by a skilful pencil portrait of the etcher which is the work of W. M. Paxton. The pamphlet contains reproductions of drawings and etchings and a list of Mr. Wales' etched works. In his own words an account is given of how the sea has always fascinated him. As a boy, he fashioned rude boats and haunted the wharves, making short cruises and taking a winter trip on a Boston pilot boat.

"He defines some of the qualities at which he aims — 'To make a picture that shall be true to the old ships and to their handling, that shall express both the buoyancy and the weight of the hull in the water . . . to show a sail not as a piece of carved ivory but as it really looks — creased or wrinkled by pressure of buntline or pull of a sheet. . . .'

"Among the recent etchings, 'The Forechains' and 'Action of August 19, 1812: Constitution reefs tops'ls' are particularly notable. The original drawings contribute to the interest of the exhibition, which will continue through December 2."

The Goodspeed Gallery published an attractive illustrated brochure written by Louis A. Holman on Juddy's work with some of Juddy's inimitable remarks on the subjects which the Secretary has acquired for the Class Archives and which every member ought to read. One of the etchings in particular, called the "Fore Chains," has a really marvellous interpretation of the powerful rush through the waves of an old time frigate under full sail.

1891

HENRY A. FISKE, *Secretary*, 275 West Exchange St., Providence, R. I.

Clipping from Cincinnati paper states that Charles H. Urban, '91, has been elected President of the Business Men's Club. This Club is about to open a new \$2,500,000 home in Cincinnati.

William H. Tucker, '91, has been working with others at Tech on a crankless engine for automobiles. It is claimed that there are no wrist pins or connecting rods and that all parts of the engine are of easy access. The inventor contends that 75% of the common motor troubles will be eliminated.

Charlie Aiken has recently sold a complete soap factory outfit to be set up in Palestine. It looks as if they are starting in to clean up this district.

Miss Maltby writes as follows: "I am sorry that I have been doing very little that would be of interest to '91 Technology classmates. I think the only item of any interest would be perhaps the visit to France last summer, when I attended the meeting of the International Federation of University Women. I am very much interested in the exchange of scholars between France and the United States; so I have been over in France the last two summers to keep in touch with the American girls who are sent over on scholarships offered by the French Government. This work is very interesting, indeed, and has considerable significance, it seems to us, for a better understanding between the countries among educated men and women.

"I might say that one of the very interesting things I did was to fly from Paris to London. I have always been keen to fly. This was my first opportunity, and one greatly enjoyed. Another unexpected pleasure was a visit to Oberammergau and to some parts of Germany. It was interesting to see the change since my student days in that country. I think this is probably all that would be of any special interest. Of course, in my work at Barnard College, I am greatly interested in keeping up with the thrilling developments of physics; but this item would naturally be presupposed."

1893

FREDERIC H. FAY, *Secretary*, 200 Devonshire St., Boston 9, Mass.

GEORGE B. GLIDDEN, *Assistant Secretary*, P. O. Box 1604, Boston, Mass.

The December dinner of the class was held at the Algonquin Club on Friday evening, December 8, at 6.30. An excellent dinner was served, during which we had music and songs by a colored trio who did their best to keep us in a cocktail mood. The class sang three whole songs and could actually be heard. This shows progress. We had as guests: James K. Clapp, '23, Vice-President of the Technology Radio Society; J. A. Stratton, '23, of the Radio Society; and Franklin O. Billings, '23, of the Technology Speakers Club.

Mr. Billings gave us a very interesting talk on the forming and work of the Club, what they hoped to accomplish, and how they expected to do it. At the present time, the club is supported for the most part by an alumnus who believes in this sort of an activity, but it is hoped that eventually public speaking will be a part of the curriculum. If alumni wish to know anything about Technology affairs at any time and will call on the club for a speaker, Mr. Billings assured us they could "deliver the goods," and he made us believe it.

Messrs. Clapp and Stratton, representing the Radio Club, gave us a radio demonstration. Mr. Clapp gave us a history of radio up to the present time, showing what wonderful and rapid strides had been made, how the country was divided into amateur zones and how these amateurs worked together.

Dr. Stratton talked on the Technology Radio Society. This society is supported entirely by its members, who number about one hundred at present. The Institute gives them a room, but they have to do the rest. The room is always open and alumni are welcome at any time.

Plans for our thirtieth reunion were discussed, suggestions were offered, and Henry Morss reported on plans and returns. Eighty-six members of the class have signified their intention to be present.

The evening was a success from first to last. Wright Fabyan, Class President, presided in his usual genial manner. The following were present.

Guests from the Class of '23: F. C. Billings, J. K. Clapp, J. A. Stratton.

Members of Class of '93: Frank G. Ashton, Roy H. Beattie, J. B. Blair, Stephen A. Breed, Edward D. Densmore, Fred N. Dillon, F. W. Fabyan, Frederic H. Fay, Howard A. Gilson, George B. Glidden, William H. Graves, W. F. Lamb, H. M. Latham, Edmund I. Leeds, H. A. Morss, William B. Page, R. D. Reynolds, F. D. Smith, Charles M. Taylor, Louis B. Vining, Charles R. Walker.

A luncheon was held on Saturday, December 16, 1922, at the Up-Town Club, 17 East 42nd Street, New York, for members of the Class of '93. There were present: Blood, Emery, Hinckley, Jackson, D.D., Latey, Lord, Morss, Thomas, P. H., Skinner, Solomon, Whiston, Whitaker.

Class matters in general were discussed and Morss explained in detail arrangements, so far as they have been completed, for the Thirtieth Reunion next June.

Most of the men attended the dinner to Doctor Stratton, President-elect of the Institute, in the evening.

Frank Sidney Badger is hydraulic engineer for J. G. White & Co., Ltd., and consulting engineer of the Consolidated Construction Company, Ltd., of England, his address being 9 Cloak Lane, London, E. C. 4, England. His home address is 66 Castletown Road, West Kensington, London. Badger writes: "I roughed it from the seashore of tropical Brazil and Colombia to the waste deep snows 16,000 feet up in the Andes, making hydro-electric

exploration in many wild and interesting regions. Have accomplished little as yet, but am still going strong and can point to a stack of reports on projects in comparatively unknown countries and can recall endless beautiful scenes and stirring adventures from half-drowning on the Chinese frontier to shooting guanaco in the Andes and 'gators on the Magdalena." During the war, as Executive Head of the J. G. White Company's staff of 70 in London, he was engaged in inspecting and shipping from England to France of 5000 tons per week of construction materials, etc., for the A. E. F.

Edward Bullard Carney, Treasurer of the Lowell Institute for Savings at Lowell, Mass., occupies the unique position of Treasurer of the savings bank founded by his grandfather in 1829 and which, during its existence, has had but three treasurers; his grandfather, his father and himself. He is now President of the Massachusetts Savings Banks Officers Club.

Wilfred A. Clapp, who for twenty years has been a civil engineer and superintendent of construction for the Quartermaster Corps of the U. S. Army, is now stationed at the headquarters of the Sixth Corps Area, 1819 Pershing Road, Chicago, Ill. His first station with the Army was at Portland, Maine, where he was engaged in building new forts in Portland Harbor. He was then transferred to San Francisco Harbor, where he was engaged on military construction work for many years until he was transferred to Chicago about two years ago.

Burt L. Fenner is a member of the well-known firm of McKim, Mead & White, Architects of New York City, his residence being at Croton-on-Hudson. During the war, he served as Secretary to the United States Housing Corporation and the Bureau of Industrial Housing and Transportation of the United States Department of Labor. He is Chairman of the Committee on Apprenticeship for the Metropolitan District of the New York Section of the National Congress of Building and Construction Industry, and, in this capacity, addressed the Boston Building Congress last November.

J. Fred Hinckley, Chemist of the Mennen Company, 345 Central Avenue, Newark, N. J., has recently moved from Brooklyn, where he had lived for many years, to 9 Pearson Place, Montclair, N. J. In his new home, he has for neighbors many Tech men, including W. V. Brown and P. H. Thomas of the class.

Harold A. Richmond is Treasurer and Manager of the General Abrasive Company, Inc., of Niagara Falls, N. Y., his home address being Youngstown, N. Y. Richmond writes: "Quite often I meet Marvin Gorham in Buffalo. He hasn't changed a bit. He still wears that winning smile he had on in Boston. Once in a while, I hear from Ramsey Speer, from his patriarchal estate on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. I also see George Murray occasionally in Detroit. Alden's enormous success in the roller bearing industry, of which I often hear through Detroit friends, interests me on account of my early connection with the Ball Bearing Co."

J. Ramsey Speer has not been seen at a class meeting for many a year, but he is an enthusiastic booster of the Reunion next June, which he plans to attend without fail, and has taken a deep interest in the forthcoming Thirtieth Anniversary Class Book. His business career has been spent mostly in the steel industry, in which he has made many successful inventions and has taken out a number of patents, among the latter being "Adamite," a high carbon nickel-chrome alloy. In 1905, he organized the Midland Steel Company, of which he became Vice-President. This company started and developed the town of Midland, Pa., which is located about thirty-six miles below Pittsburg on the Ohio River, and is now one of the best and most thriving towns of the Pittsburg district. Speer is President of the American Adamite Company of Pittsburg; of the Liberty Products Company, Inc., of New York; and is a director of other industrial concerns and of several banks. During the war, he represented the United States Alien Property Custodian as a director in all large German chemical companies doing business in this country. Since 1912, he has made his home on a tide-water farm of some four hundred acres in Talbot County, Maryland, a part of the far-famed "Eastern Shore." He writes: "The latchstring on our colonial farmhouse hangs in a handy place for our friends of yesterday and today. Come in. You are welcome. Our place, the Wilderness, was put on Talbot County maps about 1667. Today, you can find it in the Automobile Blue Book."

Waller R. Staples has given up his membership in the law partnership of Staples, Cocke and Hazlegrove of Roanoke, Va., to become Associate Trial Counsel for the Norfolk & Western Railway Company, his address being Terry Building, Roanoke, Va. Those who remember Staples as a student in the Civil Engineering Course will be interested to know that for some years he has been on the bench in the courts of Virginia. Judge Staples was brought prominently before the public sometime ago by presiding at the famous trial at Roanoke, Va., of the Allen boys, mountaineers, who shot up a previous court.

1895

FRANK A. BOURNE, *Secretary*, 70 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.

The November New York luncheon was called on the first by Hannah at the Engineers' Club—the first one since last spring. Present: Canfield, Clafin, Coddington, Cushing, Donham, Gardiner, Hannah, Masters, Moore, George Nichols, Schmitz and Wolfe. Several complex judicial and political problems were propounded and solved for the benefit of the country. The proximity of the election moved Moore to expound his well-known political leaders and his varied experiences in past campaigns, detailed in his characteristic, picturesque style, were highly entertaining.

—and after all, what
other cigarette is
so highly respected
by so many men?

FATIMA CIGARETTES



LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

1895 Continued

Fred Draper has returned to Russia. This is his first trip back since bringing over, personally, a large shipment of platinum during the war. That exciting adventure was fully described in an issue of the Technology Quarterly at the time, and was widely commented on by the newspapers. The present trip won't be wholly devoid of interest, either. He will be invited to sit at the head of the table on his next appearance with the Luncheon Club.

The December New York Luncheon was called on the sixth by Claffin at the Tech Club. Present: Canfield, Claffin, Cushing, Fred Cutter, Herbert Davis, Drake, Gardiner, Hannah, Huxley, Masters, George Nichols, Thomas, Wiggin and Wolfe. As usual, the political, industrial, and social problems of the day were fully discussed and solved. Masters entertained with a war experience in which he was mistaken for a German spy, owing to his omnipresent camera and sketch book.

At the dinner to Dr. Stratton in New York on December 16, '95 was awarded the prize for having the greatest number present (seventeen) of the classes previous to 1900. A strenuous effort was made to drag Swope up to the head table among the honored guests, but he resisted successfully, electing to remain with the class.

Alfred E. Zapf, Course IV, writes from Tia Juana Ranch, Orange, Cal., where he has an orange grove. In his description of the ranch, he mentions also lemons and avocados. Most Easterners will want to know what sort of an animal an avocado is.

Prof. W. T. Hall writes in *The Tech* of December 4 an entertaining article on "The Technology of Thirty Years Ago." We quote:

"In the chemical laboratory at the top of the Walker Building, the working benches were just far enough apart to make it interesting to run a hurdle race from one side of the building to the other. In 1894, the record was held by Dr. J. T. Dorrance who is now President of the Campbell Soup Co. He was several seconds faster than anyone else in leaping from desk to desk.

"It was a '95 Grind' who wrote the words of the old song:

'O Tech, as I look back to thee,
My eyes are filled with tears,
I'll ne'er forget the place in which
I spent such happy years.'"

1896

CHARLES E. LOCKE, *Secretary*, M. I. T., Cambridge, Mass.

J. ARNOLD ROCKWELL, *Assistant Secretary*, 24 Garden St., Cambridge, Mass.

Billy Anderson, in his capacity as President of the Ferro Concrete Construction Company at Cincinnati, has issued a very striking calendar on

which each sheet gives a picture of one of the prominent structures erected by the Company.

H. C. Lythgoe, in his capacity of Director of the Department of Public Health for Massachusetts, has to not only analyze hooch, but has to appear frequently in public. A recent appearance was at the meeting of the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, where he gave his celebrated lecture on "The Vitamin Bunk." Although the Secretary has not heard this special lecture, he has been told that Lythy expresses himself rather forcibly.

Capt. R. E. Bakenus has sent on a copy of the annual report of the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, U. S. Navy, for the fiscal year 1922. This is a very comprehensive synopsis of various undertakings of the engineering staff and was submitted by Bakenus in his capacity as Acting Chief of the Bureau. Bakenus has also recently been appointed a member of the Navy Section of the Army and Navy Munitions Board, this being in addition to his regular work in the Bureau.

Arthur Baldwin, at the request of the Secretary, has submitted an excellent summary of his European impressions and it seems that the Secretary can do nothing better than submit his letter verbatim:

"When you kindly ask me to write about conditions in Europe, the hard job is to decide what to leave out. There is so much that needs the saying — not that I can say it well, nor that is hasn't been said before. But it needs saying again so that we can all finally do some real thinking about Europe and then do some doing instead of keeping our minds comfortably asleep on the subject.

"I have just returned from the second of two fairly comprehensive trips to Europe within about two years. This doesn't mean that you are going to hear whether Germany is preparing a new war. I don't know whether she is or not, but I don't for a moment believe she is. Nor shall you hear about the expediency of recognizing the Soviets, nor the program of the Mussolini Government, nor the merits of Turkey's claims against the Greeks, — nor look on the dozen other facets of a very much chipped and dulled diamond through any lens that I could offer.

"Dominating all these questions is still that one of the Reparations and of the Inter-Ally Debt. Leave out Great Britain, if you will, because she says she can and will pay. Forget Russia. But consider Belgium and Italy and France, owing us collectively five billions of dollars. Convert this into the respective currencies of these countries and compare the annual interest with the total present budgets of those countries, remembering that none of these three countries are including in their budgets anything for this interest, and

1896 Continued

remembering, too, that none of these countries are yet balancing their budgets even with this interest item left out,—not to mention sinking fund.

"France has been repairing her devastation with promises to pay, counting on reimbursement from Germany. France carries these disbursements as a deferred asset—like an insurance premium paid in advance. Can she ever realize this deferred asset?"

"Of course, Germany ought to pay. If you blew up the Walker Memorial, you ought to pay—but could you?"

"Is it not businesslike that America should look at the chances for repayment of Europe's debt just as you would measure not your desire but your prospects of recovering from a debtor who was in hard straits. This has been put better as well as more fully by Reginald McKenna, but is it not incontestable? And is it not probable that the wrack and ruin of the World War is really too much to expect it to be repaired by any one country or by any few countries together?"

"A wise friend of mine wrote me in 1914 that everybody would have to 'help carry the baby.' 'I was and am quite of his opinion. And I should rather pick up my end of it voluntarily than be forced.

"Dropping metaphor, this means that if America can't recover the debt, it is good business for her to frame her policy accordingly and so get credit for her action besides being able at the same time to specify the reasonable conditions of her acquiescence.

"Maybe you'll say that this is begging the question and that Europe can pay. My reply for the moment is only that we should not too easily let ourselves think only of the admitted legality of the obligation, nor by our geographical remoteness from Europe be led to believe that what happens there is no particular concern to us."

The Secretary can only add that this sounds like mighty good logic in spite of the fact that some prominent people in the United States hold contrary opinions.

Professor Jacobs, who also went to Europe this summer, has reported a delightful trip. He sailed with Mrs. Jacobs from New York on July first, and arrived home on September eighteenth. Landing at Havre, they took the river steamer to Rouen and from there went on to Paris, where they spent a week. Jacobs had been there previously, when single, and therefore was able to serve most satisfactorily as a guide for Mrs. Jacobs on this trip. They made the regular automobile trip of three days to the battlefields and devastated regions and found that the towns are still largely in their ruined state, but that the farms are being cultivated, so that the signs of the war in the agricultural districts are fast disappearing.

From Paris, they went on to Switzerland for two weeks, covering Basel, Luzerne, Grimsell Pass, Gletsch, Interlaken, Zermatt and Lake Geneva. Incidentally, he made scientific study of the glaciers in connection with his geological work and did a bit of mountain climbing, although most of their ascents were via cog roads.

The remainder of their time, which amounted to four weeks, was spent in Great Britain. They rented a Ford car at the rate of five pounds sterling per week and made a 1200-mile trip. "Lizzie" was old and a little bit shaky, but nevertheless pulled them through satisfactorily and never failed them on the road. They made a circle starting at Oxford and going through Avon, Kenilworth Castle, Manchester, and the lake country of Scotland, including Ayr, Glasgow, Loch Lomond, Trossachs, Sterling Castle, and Edinburgh. From there, they went down the east coast through Abbotsford, Lindisfarne, Durham Castle, Whitby, Yorkshire Moors, Peterborough, and Cambridge back to London.

Among the impressions which seemed to stand out strongly were (1) the wonderful roads in England on their 1200-mile trip; (2) the cheapness of living in Paris, although, taking it all in all, they estimated that the cost of travel in Europe during the past summer was just about on a par with the cost of travel in the United States. Their automobile trip in England figured out, for the two of them, \$20.00 per day or \$10.00 each; (3) the enormous burden of taxation in Europe. Here in the United States we grumble at our income tax, but if England be taken as an example, the automobile tax amounts to one pound sterling per horsepower and this, of course, accounts for the light-weight cars that are used wherever possible. Manufacturers turn over to the government a very much larger percentage of their income than do manufacturers in the United States; (4) Industrial conditions, particularly in England, seem to be rather bad, due in part, at least, to the effects of the government dole for the unemployed, which, while originally designed to relieve distress really proved to be a very bad thing in that it actually encouraged idleness.

Morton C. Tuttle is one of the group of six men, including Benedict Crowell, who have been charged with fraud in connection with construction during the war. This would appear to be in the same class of proceeding as the recent move for the impeachment of Daugherty which reacted in favor of the accused and those who know Tuttle feel sure that he cannot be guilty of any intentional wrong. He was a Dollar-a-Year Man who was first a member of the emergency construction committee of the war industries board for a year. Later, he became manager of the supply division of the Emergency Fleet Corporation for a year and was finally assistant to the director general of the corporation in 1919. He was a member of Course II at Technology and was graduated from Dartmouth in 1897. For a number of years past, he has been general manager of the Aberthaw Construction Company and has made his home in Newton for fifteen years, where he was elected to the board of aldermen. He is a member of the Newton Center Squash Tennis Club, the Brae-Burn Country Club, and the Boston Athletic Association.

1897

CHARLES W. BRADLEE, *Acting Secretary*, 53 State St., Boston, Mass.

No class notes received from the Secretary.

1899

W. MALCOLM CORSE, *Secretary*, National Research Council, Washington, D. C.

BENJAMIN S. HINCKLEY, *Assistant Secretary*, 112 Water St., Boston, Mass.

Norman P. Rood spent a very interesting four months in South America, recently, and has written the Secretary as follows:

"You may be interested, from the standpoint of class news, to know that I have just spent four months in South America and that I took Mrs. Rood, my little daughter, aged 13, and my boy, aged 10, with me. I visited nine different countries, including Havana, the Panama Canal, Lima, the west coast ports of Peru, and the west coast ports of Chile.

"We spent about two months at Vina del Mar, an attractive suburb of Valparaiso. I went back up the coast to Antofagasta and spent a week in the nitrate desert, and visited the great Chile Exploration Company's copper mines at Chuqucamata. After returning to Valparaiso, I went back up the coast with my family to Coquimbo, a typical Chilean coast town, and from there we made a hard but interesting all-day journey through the mountains to Tofo where the Bethlehem Steel Company interests own a great mountain of iron ore and operate a most interesting and modern mining plant. We coasted fifteen miles down their railroad to their port town of Cruz Grande, where they have blasted out a great rock basin capable of holding two 20,000 ton steamers at one time, and where they have great loading bins and apparatus for loading ships.

"We made the trip to and from Coquimbo on Chilean steamers which carried cattle and it was several days after our return before we could get the pungent odor of new-mown hay out of our nostrils.

"We then went over to Santiago, the capital of Chile, where I visited some of the Chilean Government officials and business men.

"On May 1st, at Santiago, we were warned by friends to remain indoors and by all means not to ride about in automobiles on account of the fact that this is the great day for labor demonstrations, and because Bolshevik agitators had been very active among the great horde of unemployed laborers which are being housed and fed at Government expense in the Capitol. We did venture out, however, and in an automobile, too, and being an irrepressible camera fiend, I became bold enough to photograph the cavalry guard around the President's residence, and also photographed the Bolshevik parade along the principal avenue of the city, with cavalry troops following on either side.

"We finally crossed the Andes and after a trip of about two days and nights, and considerable personal discomforts, we arrived at Buenos Aires where we stayed for ten days. We sailed from Buenos Aires, May 18th, and enroute for New York made interesting stops at Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, and on the islands of Trinidad and Barbadoes.

"I have 510 good negatives to illustrate the trip and from a business standpoint, as well as the sightseeing trip, found it most interesting.

"All South America seems to be very hard up. Chile is flat broke because of the almost total paralyzation of the nitrate industry which provided at least 60% of the country's total revenue in export taxes; Argentine appears to be in financial difficulties because the country depends largely upon cattle. Good, well-bred steers sold a year ago at 120 pesos each. The banks have had to take over thousands of cattle as great estancia owners have been unable to pay their bank loans. The banks have for some months been selling off these cattle and I was told that prices were as low as 3 pesos per head. Current price is now 20 pesos per head. A peso is worth 35 cents United States Gold.

"We were not in Rio de Janeiro long enough to collect much financial history of the country, but what little we got indicated that the country is suffering financially from the condition of the coffee business."

Mr. Godfrey L. Smith, civil engineer, Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, has renewed acquaintance with the Secretary's office. The Secretary happened to be in Newport News and looked up Smith and had a very interesting two hours, going over their plant and talking to him about some of the experiments that he is conducting on shipworms. Later on, Mr. Smith came to Washington, and went into the matter of protection of marine piling more in detail with the officers of the National Research Council.

Churchill sends in the following note from Berea, Kentucky:

"Tell everybody that this return missionary has gone into the trade in America in which he distinguished himself in India,—hand weaving. We want to sell a 'Franz Evening Wrap,' the prettiest diaphanous wool scarf you ever saw, to every Tech wife in the country."

At the meeting of the Technology Clubs Associated in New York, December 15 and 16, W. M. Archibald, E. A. Packard, J. D. McBride, George O. Jackson, W. M. Corse, had luncheon at the Technology Club on Saturday, December 16. That same evening at the dinner given to the new President, Dr. S. W. Stratton, '99 was represented by C. B. Cluff, J. B. Congdon, C. L. Morgan, E. A. Packard, W. M. Corse.

Preliminary plans were discussed for the twenty-fifth annual reunion in 1924. Any member of the class having suggestions to make as to the best place and time should send them to the Secretary's office very soon, as it is none too early to start preparations for this great event.

Messrs. Henry Holt & Co.

announce the early publication of

The Life of Francis Amasa Walker

by

James Phinney Munroe, Technology, '82

1901

ALLAN WINTER ROWE, Secretary, 295 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass.

To the Class of 1901 the Secretary extends the greetings of the New Year and from the Class of 1901 the same glad message goes to each member of it.

Since last a communication was penned by your Secretary, the Technology Clubs Associated have given their formal dinner of welcome to Dr. Stratton in New York. As your Secretary participated both in the dinner and in the Friday gathering which preceded it, for the benefit of those members of the class not resident in New York, and particularly for the benefit of those members of the class who are resident in New York, a brief transcript of the doings may be of interest. On Friday night there was a meeting of the Technology Clubs Associated under the genial direction of Arthur Hopkins, the President. Your Secretary was privileged to give a brief statement of undergraduate athletic activities running a poor second to a moving picture show which gave life-like delineations of some of the better known members of the Instituté Staff and one roll of pictures of the various Technology Crews in action. The remainder of the evening was devoted to a symposium on the relationship of capital to labor and the part played by the engineer as the third member of this trinity. The statements made were extremely interesting, admirably presented and highly informative; especially pertinent were the discussions of Lee, Desmond, Edgar and Knowles, while Stephens, '68, gave a most interesting historical sketch of his own plant. Your Secretary feels that contributions of this character are not only of the greatest interest to Technology men but to the industrial community at large.

Saturday night was the dinner to Dr. Stratton at the Biltmore. As this has been fully reported in the newspapers, it remains only to say that the dinner was successful and a gratifying expression of spirit. It is to be regretted that through some unfortunate mischance the notices to the alumni outside of New York arrived several days after the event. This undoubtedly was the potent factor in determining the relatively small attendance.

Ought-one had a luncheon at the Technology Club at noon on Saturday. Brownell, Hayden, Weil, Webster and your Secretary attended, while at the dinner Saturday night the number was augmented by Estabrook and several more. It is to be hoped that a still larger '01 representation will assist at the alumni dinner in Boston on the thirteenth.

The following bits of information have strayed in to the Secretary:

R. E. Dow is at Bay Point, Cal. He states that he has not seen an '01 man in fifteen years, but is otherwise busy and happy. One applauds his optimism.

Phil Moore writes from Chicago that he wants a little gathering in 1923. So does the Secretary. So he believes do several others. Write in if you are interested, and the most efficient committee which has operated so successfully in the past will once more place before you a variety of pleasing entertainment calculated to meet the wishes and tastes of all. Western papers please copy.

Your Secretary had an opportunity of seeing Billy Farnham at the Stratton dinner and learning in more detail something of Bill's present job. Technically, Bill is the vocal or local traffic engineer for the American Telephone and Telegraph Co. The former seems more consistent with the work of the company and the latter fails to harmonize with what Bill said of his job. He is on the road the greater part of the time covering the traffic service in all the cities of the country of over 50,000 people. His route carries him from Frisco to Boston and from Duluth to New Orleans.

Al Higgins writes from 919 Argyle Street, Chicago, that he is vice-president of one and president of three other corporations. From the titles they seem to be concerned with the handling of power. Al writes that Frank Chase has designed a building to house the several corporations, and the building is now in process of erection.

Charlie Tufts is still with the Semet-Solvay Company in Syracuse. He states that he is in charge of the chemical manufacturing department and lists a most impressive series of chemical compounds over which he exercises tutelary control. Your Secretary would be delighted to give this list but recognizing the imperfect education of most of the class, in a spirit of utter kindness, refrains from bringing their mental inadequacies too poignantly before them. Charlie in a very salty manner also comments on your Secretary's financial report of last year. I am an old man, but not, thank God, too old to learn, and this Spring when the Treasurer's report is compiled for transmission to the class, there will be a conference of all of the leading finance operators of the country as a necessary preliminary. Otto Kahn, Roger Babson, Henry Ford and three inmates of the State penitentiary have all signified their willingness to furnish expert advice along the several lines with which they are most familiar.

V. E. Lacey writes from Rochester, N. Y., that he is an inspection engineer with the Northeast Electric Company of Rochester, and President of the Rochester Boat Works.

Henry Morss gave us a launch last year for coaching purposes and with the large number of men now being taken care of in this activity, we are in urgent need of another. The wind scatters the seeds and some of them take root.

1901 Continued

Bob Montgomery is growing roses at Hadley, Mass. Bob was one of the faithful few who participated in the Twentieth Reunion and who can be definitely counted on to take part in the next. I would suggest that any member of the class wandering in this part, drop in on Bob and will guarantee that they will secure one if not more fragrant memory.

From the Alumni Office comes the glad tidings that Bill Pepperell has apparently crawled out of the Post Office box which he recently gave as his residence and is now to be found at 144 Prospect Street, Providence, R. I. Other changes of address are Ralph Whitman, Commander U. S. N., U. S. Naval War College, Newport, R. I., Allen B. McDaniel, 4200 Keocuck Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C., Arthur C. Jewett, 276 Norton Street, New Haven, Conn., Miss Grace McLeod, 541 West 124th Street, New York City, N. Y. It is with regret that your Secretary announces the death of Kosaku Asano on Sept. 17, 1921. Information of the same having been just received from the Alumni Office.

In view of the fact that the Editor of The Review refuses to allow your Secretary more space, the series of interviews promised to begin in this issue will be postponed for one calendar month.

1902

FREDERICK H. HUNTER, *Secretary*, Box 11, Roxbury, Mass.

BURTON G. PHILBRICK, *Assistant Secretary*, 585 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

The following classmates attended the Convention of the Tech Clubs Associated and welcome to Dr. Stratton at New York, December 16:

Annett from Camden, N. J., Pendergast from Washington, D. C., and Hammond, Joe Philbrick, Hathaway, Fruit, Montgomery, and Place of New York. In the absence of Ned Baker, our New York Vice-President, Place was in charge of the Class Luncheon, which was held in the Transportation Club at the Biltmore, Saturday noon. Fruit, Hammond, Montgomery and Pendergast attended the general dinner in the evening.

The January issue of the *Retort*, containing the Directory of the class, should reach all classmates before this issue of the Review. If you have not received yours, write at once to the Class Secretary. It will contain much information of interest to all. Any corrections or revisions should be reported to class headquarters.

Harold O. Trowbridge is Marine Superintendent for the Southern Transportation Company whose offices are in the Commercial Trust Building, Philadelphia.—Marsh is in the Perfumery business, the firm being "Pierre Parmentier, Parfumeur," 5207 Dorchester Avenue, Chicago.—George Eagar is a grandfather. His oldest daughter, Florence L. (Mrs. Orton Caldwell) has a son six months' old.—Allan Crowell is one of the Proprietors of "The Print Shop" at 654 Pleasant Street, New Bedford, Mass. This concern makes all kinds of prints,—from commercial blue-prints to Kodak film prints, enlargements, etc. If there were more '02 men in the vicinity of New Bedford, we could assure Crowell of our patronage. However, all classmates summering in that section of Massachusetts will know where to get their vacation Kodak work developed.—Cutter is Distributor of the Hoffman Heating Specialties at 130 North Wells Street, Chicago.—Pendergast is the Washington representative of the Rice Growers Association of California with a desk in the Department of Commerce Building, his residence and mail address is 3926 McKinley Street, Chevy Chase, D. C.—Tom Finneran had a third son, Kevin L., born November 12. This makes Tom a family of seven children, tying for the class championship with Freddie Allyn and Bill Lewis.—Frank Eagar's daughter, Jane, born in Levack, Ont., December 12, is the latest addition to the younger generation of '02.

A. R. C. Katzenmeier, in addition to being in charge of Manual Training work at the Townsend Industrial School, Newport, R. I., is also Chairman of the Municipal Board of Recreation, and local representative of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co., and is Scout Commissioner of the Boy Scouts of America. With these multiple local duties, it is no wonder that it is hard to coax Alfred away from his home city for any length of time.

August Hansen has moved his Engineering offices to 116 West 39th Street, New York.—Lloyd Haworth is an Auditor and Accountant at Whitefield, N. H.—John L. Jones has moved his residence to Portland, Maine, continuing his work as salesman for the Railway Department, Fairbanks Morse & Co., of New York.—Manning is with the Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Co. of New Britain, Conn. His residence and mail address is 483 High Street, Middletown, Conn.—Mardick is with the Union Carbide & Carbon Research Laboratories, Long Island City. His residence and mail address is 570 West 189th Street, New York. We learn from Matthies that George Mather, whom we have not heard from for a good many years, is with the Western Electric Co. at 463 West Street, New York.—Walter Putnam is associated with Edward L. Maybury, Architect and Engineer, of Los Angeles, Cal.—Walter Teague is Department Manager for the U. S. Construction Co., 1 Liberty Street, New York.—Elisha Walker is President of Blair & Co., Inc., Dealers in Investment Securities, 24 Broad Street, New York.

1903

CHESTER S. ALDRICH, *Assistant Secretary*,

10 Beaufort Rd., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Ruxton, our long lost Secretary has been discovered by Gleason, who says he ran across him and his wife in New Hampshire in October. They

were returning from the White Mountains and Gleason warned him that his discovery would be broadcasted as he had, in spite of himself, furnished a piece of class news. We regret to learn that Ruxton was obliged to take the trip on account of ill health, but trust he has now fully recovered.

Harry A. Stiles, operating as H. A. Stiles & Co., 166 Portland Street, Boston, Mass., is making all kinds of wood products, including turnings, toothpicks, clothespins handles, die blocks, cedar chests, floor and table lamps, etc., and he also still manufactures the Ottoman Brand Emery.

In regard to a reunion for our twentieth anniversary he suggests that a committee of about six be appointed to plan for a two days' outing; that they hold several meetings so that adequate preparations may be made, the plans advertised and, if possible, a fund collected for the purpose.

Myron H. Clark has recently become President of the Tyer Rubber Co., of Andover, Mass., with offices in New York and Chicago. This company has two plants at Andover and manufactures druggists' rubber goods, auto tires and will now enlarge its plant for the manufacture of rubber footwear. Clark has associated with him in this enterprise two other Tech men experienced in this line of business; George L. Lawrence, Jr., '08, and Walter E. Piper, '04. The business has been reorganized and refinanced, and with such competent management is assured of success.

George W. Bateman is still with the Sullivan Machinery Co., Claremont, N. H., where he has been for the past nineteen years, eight years as General Purchasing Agent. They manufacture air compressors, rock drills, hammer drills, and coal mining machinery. He says if we can have some sort of a reunion this year, he will surely try to come.

George C. Capelle, 32 Spruce Street, Watertown, Mass., admits he has been building a small bridge in Plymouth this summer, "on the edge of the only free country in the United States, — Cape Cod." We wondered who was responsible for that bum detour of about three miles, but now the truth is out!

Cap says he has seen Bridges who is with the Electric Light Company in Hingham and is very comfortably situated in a nice town.—E. W. Pelton is still General Superintendent of the Stanley Works, New Britain, Conn.—A. W. Dodge asks us to note his change of address to the General Electric Company, River Works, Lynn, Mass., where he is in charge of transformer production.

C. S. Glenn, who has been with the Solvay Process Co., Syracuse, N. Y., since 1904, reports that after spending some time in the various plants of the company in this country and in Europe, he is now back at Syracuse. He has a wife and three children and will be glad to see any Tech men who happen to be coming his way. He also reports the following news on Mitchell and Mohler, for which we are very appreciative.

William Mitchell is Assistant General Manager of the Alabama Power Company, Birmingham, Ala. Bill has a large family and is quite prosperous. He is much interested in keeping Henry Ford from getting hold of the Mussel Shoals power proposition, as he claims the Alabama Power Company has the right to it themselves.

David Mohler is with the Solvay Process Company doing special investigating work of a chemical engineering nature. He is unmarried. He got over to France during the war as Captain of a machine gun company, and I understand became quite expert at picking off toy balloons, though I never heard that he brought down any Dutch fliers.

Hoxie is still busily engaged in trying to convince the building public that the architect needs some reward for his services besides general appreciation of his work, and, like a good many others of us, thinks his particular kind of business is about the worst ever.

J. A. Cushman, since 1917, has been connected with the construction of several large steam and hydro power plants in the Connecticut Valley and since 1919 has been with the New England Power Co. He is now at their Worcester office, 35 Harvard Street, Worcester, Mass. He is the proud father of two boys and a girl, the oldest fifteen and the youngest six, and expresses his expectation of coming to our 1923 reunion. He says, "There ought to be something doing in spite of Mr. Volstead," but Capelle doesn't seem to share this optimism; in fact, Cap is quite gloomy over the outlook.

Why is a College Education? Some of us who are sending sons or daughters to college now are renewing our interest in this subject—we never knew the answer when we were in college nor for years after. Percy Marks, formerly on the staff of the Institute, has written an article on this subject, entitled "Under Glass" in the January Scribner's, which is well worth the reading. He concludes that a college gives a man the ability to evolve a working philosophy of life; it does not educate him, but gives him merely the index to an education, which he may be wise enough to develop later for himself. I wish this could be read by some of our class irreconcilables who write me complaining that their college education was all wrong and of no use whatever.

Regarding a class reunion, one of the first and most difficult questions to decide is where to have it. Suggestions from everyone will be welcomed. Surely, a mere desire on the part of a few men to have a reunion will not produce the result. It requires careful thought, much planning and the coöperation of every man interested. We want to know, to begin with, that enough men really are interested to make it a practicable proposition,—which at present we have no way of knowing. If you are interested and think you may be able to come, write the assistant secretary and say so; also what sort of place would you prefer—seashore resort, country club, or what? This is going to be your party, so play up.

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1905

ROSSELL DAVIS, *Secretary*, 19 Thorndike St., Beverly, Mass.

S. T. STRICKLAND, *Assistant Secretary*, 26 Pemberton Sq., Boston, Mass.

A class luncheon was held in New York on December 15, preparatory to the dinner to President Stratton. The following were present: Bell, Bennett, Charlesworth, Crosby, Gilbert, Hill, Landers, Percival, Taylor and Wiggins. At short notice, Crosby rounded up the boys and efficiently arranged the affair. He writes: "We had a very pleasant time at the luncheon and it was certainly good to see some of the fellows whom I had not seen in many years. Only seven showed up for the dinner Saturday night, but it was a very enthusiastic crowd and I think we held our end up very well with the other classes so far as display and noise are concerned." Kenway, Lord and Davis sat with their heads almost inside a mis-named loud speaker at Beverly and heard the "M. I. T., Rah Rah Rah" and an occasional word of Dr. Stratton's.

Writing LeBaron Turner for news, we promptly received the following reply: "Mr. and Mrs. Slason Thompson announce the marriage of their daughter, Julia, to Mr. LeBaron Turner on Nov. 11, 1922, Lake Forest, Ill." They will be at home after the first of February in Geneva, Ill.

Frank Payne, President of the Crane Packing Co., Chicago, writes: "The trip to South America was a sudden one, and I did not know that you or anybody else knew that I was making it.

"It was a huge success, so far as pleasure was concerned. I must confess that my idea of those South American countries is quite a bit different now than it was before I started. I find that their idea of us is quite different than we are led to expect by the newspapers; they are all Latin races and they still stick together, but I honestly feel that the efforts of English speaking races will progress to the point where we will be looked upon as brothers rather than business 'bandits.'

"The Brazilian Centennial Exposition looked good to me from an advertising standpoint for our products and I kind of kidded myself into believing that I could make the trip pay. You know how it is when you want to see lands which you have never had an opportunity of seeing, and also when you need a vacation mighty badly.

"When I arrived at Rio, the first thing I noticed from the deck of the steamer was the Exposition Building to hold American manufactured goods which was about 50% complete, while all the other buildings were completed and the exhibits in position.

"Furthermore, the promoter of the Machinery Exhibit had several months previously blown up, and the American Chamber of Commerce at Brazil had to take over the proposition, so there I was with plenty of literature and material to display and nobody to see.

"The same old story of some politician securing concessions at Washington and then jipping his own countrymen. Lucky for me I refused to sign any contract until I arrived at Rio.

"The Exposition is a very beautiful piece of work, and located as it is in the Rio Harbor, with its beautiful surroundings, it is most picturesque both day and night, but if you could see the building which the United States has built and then compare it with ones built by France, Belgium and England, you would be as enthusiastic as every American is who has visited the Exposition. Somebody in Washington must have pulled out of the architectural files, Plan No. 349 of some Iowa courthouse, which had been used one hundred and fifty times, and decided they would utilize these plans; therefore, being very efficient and saving lots of money on first cost. You can appreciate the result. Little Belgium and France have buildings which are delightful pieces of architecture and so over-shadow our efforts that it makes the average American sick to think that matters of this kind should be so absolutely under control of the politicians.

"At Rio, we have some very prominent Tech men in control of shipping interests, such as the Lage Brothers; Renaud and Henrique, both Tech men, heading the large shipyard of Lage Brothers, who own fifty-four coastal vessels and do practically all the shipbuilding business in Brazil.

"They were very nice to me and our party. George Lage, you remember, was a classmate of ours, but died two or three years ago with the Flu.

"Going further South, we spent delightful days at Montevideo and Buenos Aires, and then went over the Andes to Santiago, Chile; came back again to Buenos Aires and then sailed for home, just escaped the earthquake at Chile, and I am not sorry.

"The three weeks on the water appealed very much to me, and you get some idea of the largeness of our Atlantic Ocean when you can sail three weeks and not see a ship. Think of the old days when sailing vessels were out for forty-five days, and the poor duffers had no books to read or sports to play at, or people to talk to. Yet those seamen today look back at the old days with a great deal of pleasure as compared with today's living on an up-to-date steamer."

Bill Motter recently left for South America and we hope the Exposition was complete and ready for inspection upon his arrival.

Gilbert S. Tower has recently returned from the Canal Zone, where he spent three years as Mechanical Engineer of the Canal, and is living for the time being in Cohasset, Mass. His plans for the future are unsettled. Writing of the birth of Frances Collier Tower on Nov. 20, 1922, he says: "We had a launching here today, a very successful one. Now we have four children, two boys and two girls." (Glad she wasn't a Tanker, Ed.)

1905 Continued

The following is from our old hammer thrower, Ben Lindsly, Consulting Engineer, Ardmore, Okla.:

"Have been in this burg for about three years—which is a long time for me—built a refinery the first year, and have been in private practice for two years—don't anybody think I'm getting rich for I'm not. For the past eight months have been in charge as engineer for the City of Ardmore, of a considerable project for this neck of the woods; that is the construction of an Ambursen Reinforced Concrete Dam for domestic water supply. Dam about 600 feet long and 50 feet high. In this connection, I ran across H. M. Nabstedt, '05, who has been with the Ambursen people practically all the time since he left Tech. He is just the same old Nab. I would have known him five miles off, although I hadn't seen him since June, 1905.

"Before coming here, I lived in Tulsa three years, and built one refinery and three Casinghead gasoline absorption plants in that district. While in Tulsa, lived in the next block to Paul M. (Peacham) Paine, '05. We visited back and forth often, and had a great time singing old Tech songs. During the last few months of our sojourn in Tulsa, we began singing the "Stein Song" to the tune of Mendelssohn's Funeral March. Peacham, by the way, has gone ahead well, and is now Vice-President of the Shell Company of California, which is a subsidiary of the Royal Dutch Shell.

"Before moving to Tulsa, I lived in California for a few years, working mainly in connection with Casinghead gasoline, the design, construction and operation of absorption plants; also put in a year of research work (1915) on Casinghead gasoline, some of which were published by the California State Bureau of Mines and the U. S. Bureau of Mines.

"Am always interested in the class notes and read every word. Noted where Charley Johnston got a nice trip to Scotland in connection with Rotary.

"Don't know when I'll get to Boston again. Most of my trips are in the other direction, though I did spend a couple of weeks there in April, 1920. Mrs. Lindsly and the two kids drove there last summer and spent a couple of months at Plymouth and then drove back as far as Kansas City, where I met them.

"Am enclosing a kodak snap which may be of interest. Tell me honestly now do you think I look older?" To which we replied that any '05 man would know him "five miles off."

Prof. W. K. Lewis of the Chemistry Department gave an address on "Combustion" before the Rochester section of the American Chemical Society at its last meeting. Before the business meeting took place a dinner was given in honor of Professor Lewis.

On Field Day, November 3, five fivers, Boggs, Davis, Donald, Fisher and Strickland, went over to the 'Stute to see how it was done "twenty years after." The company, marching to the field in column of fives, was promptly recognized, from the formation, passed in and assigned to position on the east side, midfield. Affiliation was arranged with '25 who, with this unexpected support, won the relay race. In spite of ardent coaching, it lost the tug-of-war. Between the halves, a football appeared and an impromptu game started, fifty upperclassmen taking part. Boggs and Strickland couldn't resist and instinctively took their old positions at the ends. Andy Fisher found himself full-back of the opposing team, the first ball was passed to him and he started for his own goal! Seeing a younger man gaining on him, he executed a fumble but was tackled and rolled in the dust. A jolly time was had by all.

From 13 Lyon Road, Harrow-on-the-Hill, MIDDXX, Walter Bent writes: "No it was not lack of booze in America that sent me over here to the land of all that's wet and cheering, although I must confess that when I am drinking some particularly fine beverage I am sorry that the U. S. A. must go without.

"I have been here now almost three years. Most of the time has been spent in England, but have made many trips on the continent, the longest being three months in Budapest, Hungary, where the Eastman Kodak Company has started a factory, and I went over to finish the equipment, and to start the manufacturing. I spent most of the time in Vacz, a little town on the Danube, most primitive and very like the Russian villages. Things are not at all prosperous there. The peasants are well off, perhaps better off than they were pre-war and the profiteers are much in evidence, but the middle-class and lower upper-class are quite poverty-stricken. Food, clothing, etc., although very cheap for me who had sterling or dollars, was almost prohibitive for the native. I could buy a bottle of vintage wine for a six-pence but for the native it was 200 Kroner.

"Hungarian is almost an impossible language to learn and I wished many times I had been a more faithful student of 'Dippy's', as everyone can speak German. However, I soon found myself being able to understand them and myself speaking a frightful and ungrammatical German. The first thing I did when I got back to England was to start German lessons, which I am still plugging away at.

"You ask me for my opinion on the British political situation. I am afraid I would not be able to tell you anything that you can't read in the press. But I can tell you that my three years has made me like and respect the English very much. I will always be very proud and glad that I am a Yankee, but I believe the next best is to be an Englishman. I think that the greater part of England is friendly in thought and action towards America. There are exceptions, of course, but most of the anti-Americans are naturalized English and it is quite surprising how many Spanish, Germans, etc., have taken out naturalization papers.

"The most difficult thing for a Yankee to get accustomed to is the cold damp climate and the low temperature of the average English home, which

is never over 58°–60° in the winter. Then again, I think the English are about the worst cooks in the world. But, on the other hand, they can do many things better than we can. Their railroads are better and their roads are better on the average. American goods of all kinds are for sale here and it is remarkable how quickly a new American thing gets popular. For example, everyone carries an Eversharp lead pencil and all new American tooth pastes, etc., are soon sold everywhere. I would estimate that 90% of all the movies are American-made films.

"I hope that if you know of any '05 man who is coming over here that you will give him my address and I would be very pleased if he would look me up."

It was recently discovered that J. I. Banash was carried on the records of the Alumni Association as of '06. We immediately challenged Jim, from whom comes the following:

"I started with 1905 and was with them three years. During the summer vacation I had typhoid fever and therefore was not permitted to return to school during the senior year of 1905, but started again during the senior year of 1906 and went a year with that class and was graduated with them.

"I thought that someone had worked this out and decided what class a person belonged to under those conditions, but to be perfectly fair, I have always tried to affiliate with both classes whenever they had a reunion or some other kind of a pleasant party, and have always tried to avoid paying dues to either, which seems to me to be a very fair proposition."

Moved and seconded that the report be not accepted. Those in favor. 'Tis a vote.

1907

BRYANT NICHOLS, Secretary, 2 Rowe St., Auburndale, Mass.

HAROLD S. WONSON, Assistant Secretary,
Manchester, N. H.

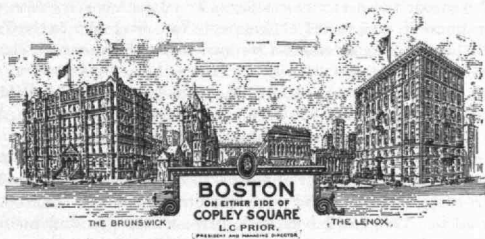
F. E. Banfield, Jr., who for fourteen years had been connected with the shops of the Saco-Lowell Shops at Newton Upper Falls, Mass., the last six years as Superintendent, was promoted last April to become Assistant Agent of the shops at Biddeford, Maine, of the same concern.—Charles Everett is an Architect with offices at 70 Kilby Street, Boston, Mass. He is not married and lives at Hingham, Mass.—Alexander Macomber, of the firm of Carver, Macomber & West, Boston, has been elected Treasurer of the Charlestown (Mass.) Gas & Electric Co. He will continue his active connection with his firm at 15 Exchange Street, Boston.—Winsor Soule is senior partner of the firm of Soule, Murphy & Hastings, architects of 1206 State Street, Santa Barbara, Cal. He is a member of the Park Board of the City of Santa Barbara and is also preparing a book on Spanish architecture to be published early in 1923.—Herbert G. Spear is Sulphite Superintendent at the Cascade Mill of the Brown Company, Berlin, N. H. He has made a thorough study on processes in sulphite pulp work in paper manufacture, having written regarding it, and holding a patent pertaining to it, taken out in 1920. Spear is married, but has no children.—Ed Squire is associated with Charlie Allen, '07, in the manufacture of shoes at Spencer, Mass., being President and Factory Manager of the Allen-Squire Company. Ed has a son three years old. He lost a daughter in 1916.—Oscar Starkweather (the man who is always looking for trouble at reunions; making it if he can't find any), is now engaged in the manufacture of snowplows and in contracting work. Ever since 1908 he has been connected in some way with street departments and with street construction or cleaning work. "Stark" has four children, and has his headquarters, family and business, at 21 Marked Tree Road, Needham, Mass.—Frank C. Stockwell, Associate Professor of Electrical Engineering at Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, N. J., and Director of Technical Education of the New York Edison Company, has forged ahead in fine shape. He has one daughter, born in 1913.—H. A. Sullwold, is an Architect under his own name, office 641 Endicott Building, St. Paul, Minn.; home 1773 Summit Avenue in same city. Sully has stuck to architecture ever since 1907. He is the inventor of "Sull-Sash," a double glazed window. A girl, two boys and a wife make up his family.—Phelps N. Swett has been a Professor at Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vermont, since 1909. He is also a Director of the Middlebury National Bank. Phelps has four children, three boys and a girl.—Robert K. Taylor is an Assistant Engineer with the Boston Transit Department of the City of Boston. He has two children and lives at 92 Henry Street, Atlantic, Mass.—Robert E. Thayer has made a reputation in locomotive engineering. He is an Editor with Simmons-Boardman Publishing Company, publishers of various engineering journals. For some time, Bob was located in London, England, but now is at 2201 Woolworth Building, New York. Bob is married and has one son.—John J. (Johnnie) Thomas is a Department Manager with the American Can Company, 120 Broadway, New York. He and Mrs. Thomas, with their two girls, live at 540 East Broad Street, Westfield, N. J.—Carl J. Trauerman, with office at 51 East Broadway, Butte, Montana, is in charge of the trading, oil, mining, and statistical work of Lanzier-Wolcott Company, brokers, and is Consulting Engineer for several mines. He is married, but has no children.—J. E. Tresnon is now at 1154 East Brill Street, Phoenix, Arizona, with his wife and two children, where he is regaining strength after a long and severe illness. A note received from him in the middle of December, dated at Mesa, Arizona, states that he is a system operator in the electrical department of the association that uses water from the Roosevelt Dam.—Chester A. Vose, a cranberry grower at Marion, Mass., on Cape Cod, is also Commissioner of Public Works in the same town. Chet is married and has a fourteen-year-old daughter.—Lawrence

Travel

In acknowledgment of the constantly increasing interest in foreign travel, the Technology Review inaugurates a set of pages on which will appear advertising of reputable concerns whose business it is to deal with some feature of this type of commerce. We recommend them for patronage.

1907 Continued

T. Walker has been in the regular United States Army ever since 1909, and is now a Major of Coast Artillery on duty with R. O. T. C. at University of Minnesota at Minneapolis.—Philip B. Walker is Construction Engineer with Whitin Machine Works, Whitinsville, Mass. He has three children.—Erle F. Whitney has been with the General Electric Co. since 1907 and is now Manager of the Lumber Industrial Department at Portland, Oregon.—Leslie C. Whittemore, one of '07's few sanitary engineers, holds that position in the sanitary district of Chicago, having his office at 700 South Michigan Avenue, in that city. He has one son, eight years old.—Albert E. Wiggin, one of our successful mining engineers, is General Superintendent of the Great Falls (Montana) Reduction Department and Rolling Mills of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. He is also a Director of the First National Bank of Great Falls, and of the Great Falls Y. M. C. A. Wiggin is married and has two children.—William S. Wilson is Works Manager with the Merrimac Chemical Company at Everett, Mass., a responsible and important position.—E. Stanley Wires is Treasurer of E. Stanley Wires Co., contractors for roofing tile, interior tile, and of Toch Bros., technical paints, at 120 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass. Stan, with his wife and four children, lives at Whiting Road, Wellesley Hills, Mass.—Harold S. Wonsen is Manager of the sole leather department of the W. H. McElwain Co., branch of the International Shoe Co., at Manchester,



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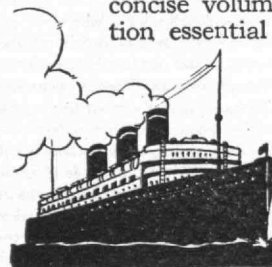
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1907₂ Continued

N. H. Harold, his wife and three children, live in Bedford, N. H., a small town near Manchester, where he is a member of the school committee, and takes an active part in local affairs.—Richard G. Woodbridge is Director of the Brandywine Laboratory Explosives Department of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co. Dick has made many improvements in the manufacture of smokeless powder, some of which were extensively used during the World War. He is married and has two children.

1909

CHARLES R. MAIN, *Secretary*, 200 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.

GEORGE A. HAYNES, *Assistant Secretary*, 186 Lincoln St., Boston, Mass.

With the January issue, the Secretary desires to extend to each and every member of the class his cordial best wishes for a most prosperous and happy new year. May it also be one of greater fellowship among the members of the class.

The New York crowd held a class "get together" on December 16, in connection with the meeting of the Technology Clubs Associated, at the time of the celebration in honor of Dr. Stratton. This was a luncheon meeting held at Whyte's Restaurant, down-town. Twelve members of the class were present, Messrs. Wiswall, Whitaker and Pope (constituting the committee), Weill, R. L. Jones, Barnett, King, Ballard, Robinson, Critchett, Loomis and Johnson.

Wiswall writes that the men had such a good time that they have arranged to meet again on January 20 at the Commodore. I trust that any other members who may be in New York at that time will not fail to attend the meeting. Wiswall's phone number is Rector 7345.

The Boston crowd still holds periodic noon luncheons at which ten or a dozen men can always be counted upon to attend. These informal gatherings have been very much enjoyed and, coming at noontime, do not take any extra time away from business. It is planned to continue them throughout the winter.

Miss Florence Luscomb was a candidate for the Boston City Council at the last election, and while not elected, she received a very large vote, having been endorsed by the Good Government Association. Miss Luscomb has been very active in the League of Women Voters and was instrumental in bringing about Woman's Suffrage. She has been doing a considerable amount of public speaking, being the principal speaker at a meeting held under the auspices of the Y. W. C. A. on November 1, at the Chamber of Commerce, to explain the referendum in connection with the recent state ballot.

Robert M. Keeney is now located in Boston with the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company.

George M. Lawrence, Jr., is now connected with Tyer Rubber Company, Andover, Mass.

A very attractive card entitled "Good News From The Duncan Green's" has been received, announcing the arrival on November 2, 1922, of Lora Jenkins Green. In behalf of the class, the Secretary extends hearty congratulations to the Greens.

1911

ORVILLE B. DENISON, *Secretary*, 63 Sidney St., Cambridge 39, Mass.

JOHN A. HERLIHY, *Assistant Secretary*, 588 Riverside Ave., Medford, Mass.

Eighteen members of the class attended the "Dinner, Discourse and Diversion" at the Walker Memorial on the evening of January third. Dinner was served in the Faculty dining-room and the guest of the evening was Prof. Dugald C. Jackson, head of the electrical engineering department of the Institute. Tech songs, between the courses, enlivened the dinner and two classmates who haven't been able to be "in" on local class activities for some time, due to their absence from the Hub, were greeted.—Ted Parker, who has just retired from the Army to join forces with Stone & Webster, and John Bowman, who is now with the New England Structural Steel Company at Everett, Mass.

Professor Jackson gave the third in a series of talks with which we are being favored by heads of departments at the 'Stute. In his own inimitable manner, he described the advances and growth of the electrical department during the dozen years since we left our Alma Mater and then answered a lot of questions propounded by the diners. All in all it was a most interesting talk and thoroughly enjoyed by all.

Following this, the party adjourned to the bowling alleys, that is, all except Ned Hall, who bemoans the fact that he is a "N. Y., N. H. & H. commuter" and therefore has to make big time allowances, and Professor Jackson, who had to read reports from students that evening. Captain Parker's team easily took three points from Captain Van Tassel's aggregation, while the match between the teams of Captain Merrill and Captain Buckley, finished in a "dead heat," with the latter quartet winning the rolloff.

Your Secretary was present at the big New York dinner, which was held in honor of Dr. Stratton in December and thoroughly enjoyed, being at the 1911 table with Bill Foster, C. P. Kerr, Bob Morse, Dick Ranger, Don Stevens and Pete White.

From his brother, we have learned of the death of one of our classmates, A. H. Kaufman, X, who died in Brazil, South America, on the seventh of June. Thus we have lost an eminent, conscientious mate, who had made a splendid name for himself in his chosen profession.

Professor Jackson informed the Secretary that Lieut. Col. Henry C. (Doc) Davis, Jr., VI, has been detailed to Watertown Arsenal, Watertown,

Mass. Doc hasn't made his presence known, however, but we'll "give him a ring" anon and get the w. k. dope on his activities.

Capt. David P. (Pete) Gaillard, VI, has been detailed to the Old Hickory Ordnance Reserve Depot at Jacksonville, Tenn.—John L. Bagg is now located with the Miller Falls Paper Company at Millers Falls, Mass., while R. H. Lord has joined forces with the Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insurance Company at Providence, R. I.

H. C. Brown writes from Williamsburg, Va.: "I have been engaged in breaking down artillery ammunition for metal and explosive salvage for the past two years. Have so far avoided any serious explosives and matrimony."

Bill Burleigh announces the birth of a daughter on December 22. Congratulations, Mr. and Mrs. Burleigh!—L. O. Mills, who is Western Massachusetts and Connecticut representative of Campbell Electric Company of Lynn, with his headquarters at Holyoke, Mass., writes: "It may be of interest to you to know that the Campbell Electric Company is now producing a self-rectifying X-ray tube to operate on 100,000 volts instead of 65,000."

M. Orransky is again Chief Chemist for the Plymouth Rubber Company, as well as Consulting Chemist for The Barrett Company.—Carl G. Richmond is "temporarily located at Mt. Major, Alton Bay, N. H., repairing ice houses and preparing to 'cut some ice.'"

Ted Van Tassel is keeping busy getting out a few new kinds of leather and in spare time developing a new type of fuel oil heater.

Oberlin S. Clark writes from Quincy, Mass.: "I have just had the office of 'War Risk Officer' in the local post of the American Legion wished onto me. This is an office that carries no honor with it and I hope not much work."

Mr. and Mrs. Emmons J. Whitcomb returned last month from a wonderful European trip and both report a most enjoyable time.

Now that the Review Editors want class notes from the "Live" classes each and every month, it becomes more and more the duty of '11-ers to "Write to Dennie." So do!

1912

F. J. SHEPARD, JR., *Secretary*, 568 E. First St., Boston, Mass.

The following description of the 1912 part in Dr. Stratton's reception in New York City is from the vivid pen of Dave McGrath.

"It looks as though 1912 really has a new lease of life. The ten-year reunion at Plymouth last Spring seems to have shot a little spirit into us again.

"On the occasion of the New York Reception festivities for our new Technology President, Dr. Stratton, we mustered fourteen fellows at our Class Luncheon, Saturday noon, December 16. Seventy notices were mailed, including every one we knew to be in or near New York, so fourteen present gives a response percentage of 20%, which isn't so bad. According to the well and favorably-known theory of limits, (or is it the theory of elasticity) if we had sent out twice as many notices, we might have had fifteen present.

"The luncheon was staged at Gramercy Inn, next door to the Technology Club, and the following classmates stepped 'front and center' when the roll was called—E. M. Mason, VI, W. H. Lange, I, L. W. Chandler, VI, V. L. Gallagher, VI, H. W. Danser, VI, P. R. Williamson, I, L. M. White, X, H. B. Mitchell, X, J. A. Cook, VI, L. W. Cooper, VI, H. H. Griffin, II, H. W. Coddington, VI, Pierre Drewson, X, and D. J. McGrath, I.

"When it came to the big banquet, Saturday night, at the Biltmore, we didn't show so well. Only four appeared to have survived the luncheon and staggered up the Banquet. We were reinforced by H. S. Johnson, VI, who made the fifth. They seated us with 1913, which also dug up five or six members, so we helped them cheer and they loaned us a lung or two.

"It was the opinion of all the 1912 men who gathered on the occasion that we ought to have a class luncheon now and then in New York. There are probably at least fifty of us in this vicinity. How many will come? We're going to try it out in January, sometime, and have tentatively set the second Thursday of each month at the Technology Club, 17 Gramercy Park, as a date. The luncheon will cost six bits (75 cents in the current coin of the realm) with no tips. We'll send post cards to all we think may be interested but if you want to come, and don't get a card about a week ahead, write or 'phone McGrath at the Tech Club, 17 Gramercy Park. We'll try to send post cards to everyone, but it's kind of an informal proposition and not very well organized, so make yourself known instead of sulking if you don't hear about it."

A card from R. M. Ferry, II, announces the birth of a son on December 18. Last accounts, mother and son are both doing nicely.—Dr. and Mrs. John Ingram, of St. Louis, announce the marriage of their daughter, Sadie Marion, to Mr. E. T. Marceau, '12, on the sixteenth of October, 1922.—Miss Bertha M. Ives of Roslindale was united in marriage to Walter Lang, X, on October 7. They are now making their home in Roslindale.—J. E. Crowley, VI, who is with the Carl G. Miller Company, is now located at 326 A Street, corner Summer Street Extension, Boston, Mass.—C. E. Morrow, IV, has been appointed on the new Dormitory Committee from the Alumni Council, the other members being J. W. Rollins, '78, and Farwell Bemis, '93. This Committee is to go thoroughly into the Dormitory situation and make recommendations to the Alumni Council as to ways and means for providing suitable accommodation for the rapidly-growing student body.—Dutch Gere, VI, is now with the Continental Motors Company, headquarters at Muskegon, in charge of Crank Shaft Production for the new Star car. This position takes him pretty well over the central West, as their factories are well scattered.

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1912 Continued

The following from Bill Bird, at Rockland, Maine:

"Concerning my doings for the past two and one-half years I have been General Superintendent for the Rockland & Rockport Lime Corporation, with general offices at Rockland and with sales offices in Boston and New York City. We have recently put into operation six new gas kilns of the so-called Mount type. These kilns are the latest development for lime burning, having two to three times the capacity of the older type of kiln. All of the machinery for handling the lime was designed and furnished by the Link-Belt Company, and we claim that we have one of the most modern lime plants in the country. Besides this new type of kilns, we operate approximately thirty of the old type, together with about eleven quarries, these all being located in Rockland, Thomaston and Rockport, Maine. Business this year has been especially good, and seems to be holding up very well into the winter, so that I am managing to keep busy.

"I thank you very much for your invitation to take lunch with you the next time I am in Boston, and shall endeavor to do so. This will not be in the near future, however, as I do not travel to any considerable extent, my work tying me down here in Rockland most of the time.

"The President of this Company is George B. Wood, a graduate of M. I. T., Class of 1902. We also have another M. I. T. man here as chemist, George B. Greeley, a graduate of either 1919 or 1920. So among the three of us we are able to keep up pretty well with the Tech doings.

"I was very sorry not to be able to attend the 1912 reunion. It so happened that I was at that time recovering from a period of illness which laid me up for several weeks."

1913

F. D. MURDOCK, Secretary, 230 Chandler St., Buffalo, N. Y.

R. CHARLES THOMPSON, Assistant Secretary, 120 Milk St., Boston, Mass.

Just four months remain before we shall celebrate our tenth reunion.

S. W. Parker, who is in charge of some of the preliminaries, is putting on a Class Supper in Boston every month this winter. Read his letter of November 22: "Charlie Thompson has wished on to me the job of running the Class Suppers at Boston this winter. We plan to have a local get-together each month, until next June, and boom the Reunion all possible."

The first supper this season was held at Walker Memorial, November 20, and we had the following men present: Black, Bridge, Horner, Lawrence, Muther, Nelson, Pardy, Parker, Rand, Ready, Thompson, Tremere and Vose. Thirteen, a very appropriate number, but we would rather have multiples of thirteen than a mere baker's dozen. There is a host of '13 men within twenty miles of Boston who could come to these suppers, but after ten years,

other interests and the old fireside seem to have a powerful hold. What's the matter, are we getting old? All those who come seem to enjoy themselves thoroughly, but we are trying to think up some stronger attractions for those who come seldom or not at all.

In the old days the tap-tap-tap of a bung-starter used to draw them together, but now we have to resort to other forms of entertainment.

Last Monday after supper in the Grill Room we bowled (?) The teams lined up as follows:

Muther	Parker
Thompson	Rand
Pardee	Lawrence
Ready	Nelson
Vose	Horner

Each team won two strings, indicating that they were equally rotten. The scores are withheld for obvious reasons.

H. M. Lawrence is back in the States from Alaska for the first time in many years, and will stay until after Christmas. Unfortunately, he will not be able to come out for the Reunion, but we are very glad to see him now, anyway. Except for a higher forehead, he is the same old Lawrie.

Bill Black is back after sojourning in South America and is located in Cambridge, permanently, we hope.

Tremere, Bridge and Vose also showed up for the first time, and swear they will make it a habit hereafter. Bridge is architecting a church,—if any member of the class wants a Chapel built on his estate tell them to patronize our neighborhood architect, and keep the money circulating among the class members.

We are starting to boom the Reunion and it will be boomed heartily from now till June. There is some question as to whether it should be held in Havana, Bermuda or Montreal, but it probably will be held on the Cape.

A second child, Sylvia, was born in November to Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Kenney, X. Arthur, in addition to being papa, is head of the Intelligence Division, Experimental Station, Chemical Department of the du Pont Company.

A daughter, Margaret, was presented by Mrs. Waite to Allen G. Waite, III. Waite is employed by the American Kardex Co., of Tonawanda, N. Y.

H. S. Currier, II, has recently become associated with the White Motor Company, Engineering Department.

W. F. Wallis, IV, is in Peru, constructing an observatory for the Carnegie Institution of Washington, Department of Terrestrial Magnetism.

Read the political doings of E. W. Bridge, IV: "Recently took a notion to become interested in civic matters. Soon found myself a member of the Wakefield Planning Board. I see vistas of civic obligation opening, and I am

1913 Continued

wondering. Do I want the acorn to grow till it becomes an oak, or do I, after all, prefer a rose bush?"

T. R. Collins, X, writes: "Still with the Paint & Varnish Division of Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. at Newark. Time outside devoted to married life and the special care of one daughter. Follow football intensively and at other seasons am interested in anything athletic. Get to Boston couple of times yearly and usually to Tech at same time."

R. M. Wilson writes: "Your circular letter dated September 13 has interested me in the Tech Review, and I enclose herewith my check for \$3.00 to prove it. I have been with the Geological Survey—except for a short whirl with the Army—ever since leaving Tech, the sequence of my different assignments being somewhat as follows, as regards locality: Oregon, Washington, California, Washington, D. C., France, Germany, Colorado, Texas, Hawaii, Pennsylvania and now Connecticut. I see from just one set of the Class Notes that in these wanderings I have lost the opportunity of meeting classmates that are in allied work and hence my interest."

Bill Kay, VI, continues to be President of the United Vegetable Oil Refinery. He writes: "Would have answered sooner but have been in Germany for the last six months on business. As you well know, the situation over there, financial, political and social is most interesting, and I found the beer and horseback riding also to my taste. Am looking forward to seeing all the fellows at our Tenth Reunion."

K. D. Hamilton, II, breaks a long silence with the following: "My line of dope will be as condensed as possible. I've been with the Geo. E. Keith Company, makers of famous 'Walk-Over Shoes' for nine years as mechanical engineer in charge of all physical property operated by this company. Am responsible for maintenance and mechanical operation of eleven shoe factories and other subsidiary companies, totaling fifty buildings. This also includes power and boiler plants and all new construction which, during the war, or boom period, amounted to about \$2,000,000.00. The Mechanical Department of this company totals about 100 men, including all trades, and, of course, the necessary foremen. We do quite a portion of our own construction work. Enough for my job."

"Have a wife and two boys. One is five and one-half years of age, and another twenty months. Just bought a home and run a Ford sedan. Play golf in summer and Squash in winter. (Say if you want some exercise try that game, it's got baseball beat a mile.) Keep a flock of hens and a small garden going in spare time."

"Can you put me in touch with Jack Farwell or Mons Gagnon?"

"Will try this winter to attend Boston meetings if I can make it. Best of luck, Fred, look me up when you come to Boston."

Get busy Jack and Mons and tell "Hammie" where you are.

Bob Lesher, IX, has been analyzing the Cape Cod Canal Case for and with the Army Engineers. He bears the title of Engineering Economic Expert.

S. R. Ramsdell, V, is teaching the young fry how to shoot Chem. Further details are lacking.

Dick Cross, VI, has moved from Madrid in sunny Spain to Brussels, Belgium. He writes: "Once every year or two I make a sincere effort to write you enough of a letter so that at least you may know where I am and what I am doing (at least so much of it as I care to publish)."

"I am still in Europe; though now living in Brussels. I am also looking to the same hand to feed me; it has been stretched out monthly now ever since 1914, so I judge it has come to be a sort of habit. I hope the habit is lasting."

"As for the ten-year reunion; I have hopes and intentions of being in the States for a trip at the proper time, but it is as yet too early to plan for it."

"It was in 1915 that I was last in Boston at Commencement time, I have a lot to make up."

"For obvious reasons, I could suggest that the European continent has certain advantages for ten-year reunions; however, perhaps some of the members of the class who have specialized in synthetic chemistry will be able to supply the deficiency." We hope that Dick is able to make the trip to Cape Cod in June.

John H. Hession, I, in answer to the question "What do you do at present for a living?" writes: "Waterproofing (Making wet basements dry—and without the aid of the Volstead act, too)."

George Bakeman continues his interesting career abroad. He writes: "Finished my work as Director of Red Cross operations in Austria in July of this year and took over an interest in an Agricultural and Agricultural Machinery Company in Austria. Have delayed an active participation in it, however, until next Spring, when I hope to conclude a temporary Russian Refugee Relief job in Poland, where I am now spending most of my time. My address remains Vienna, as I continue to make my home here."

"I haven't seen many Tech men for a long time, as most of the last seven years have been spent away from America, but hope to get back to Beanville one fine day to attend a Class Reunion and renew old friendships. Would be glad to see any '13-ers who happen into this part of Europe."

A. M. Mutersbaugh, I, writes: "It has been some little time since I scraped up energy enough to write a line or two and I fear the shock when you see this. However, my experience has been largely in line with many others I read about in the Review, so would be nothing new to anyone. After almost three years in the army, I became identified with the Terrell Bartlett Engineers of San Antonio, and have been with them ever since. Am in Lake Charles, La., at present in charge of the construction of a steel bridge across the Colcasen River; cost about \$250,000. Expect to be with the same firm for some time

yet. Am married and have one little girl, now nine months' old. Hope to get up that way some day and see some of the old gang."

Alex Morrison, X, is Assistant Chemist of the American Woolen Company at Andover, Mass.

Arthur Carpenter, X, is back in Akron, Ohio. From his letter we quote: "I have left the Holtite Manufacturing Co. of Baltimore to return to the Goodyear Company. Before leaving Baltimore, I ran into Steve Brodie on the street one day and we spent an evening talking Tech and 'Thirteeners.' Steve is well and prosperous, having left the sordid field of Chemical Industry for the more romantic one of trade, as he is now a merchant dealing in textiles, oils, colors, etc. M. J. Smith spent a week-end with me after his return from Canada, where he had been occupied for some time on evaluation of electrical utilities for the city of Toronto. He is looking fine and I guess the northern climate has agreed well with him. He has been very successful in his dealings with our brothers across the line."

"Here's looking forward to the reunion next June."

E. N. Taylor, XIV, is Manufacturing Engineer for the Ever-Tyte Piston Ring Co.

Ross Sampson, III, is living in Evanston, Ill., and is hounding business for the Lumen Bearing Company. Ross is in charge of the company's Chicago office.

C. F. Haglin, II, is engaged in building construction in Minneapolis.

"Thirteen men ought to be able to get some very valuable advice on rubber. We have two Chief Chemists with outstanding tire companies. W. E. Glancy, X, holds that rank with the Hood Rubber Company, and Jack Coe bears the same title with the U. S. Rubber Company.—We congratulate John Blatchford, III, on the occasion of his wedding last May to Miss Esther H. Roberts of Oak Park.—Phillip Hamilton, I, is selling Textile Machinery."

L. L. Custer, II, makes Custer Cars, Custer Electric Chairs, Custer Air Bags (radio receiving sets). He is president of the Custer Specialty Co.—Sam Knight, VI, hardly seems to be the gay spirit of old. The tone of his short note is rather grave. "Couldn't go very far on what news there is here. Same old round of pleasure. Drought hit us in 1919–20, cattle died, money was scarce, no market for stock, and things went to hell generally. Picking up a little now, but the old wolf is still hanging round the door. Get three squares and a little sleep every day, but that recreation word has plumb left the dictionary." Cheer up, Sam, buy a suit from Hart Schaffner and Marx, and look for the silver lining.

Herbert Cady, XIII, still in the submarine business writes: "Yes, I am still designing at submarines,—damn um. Them's my sediments. It is not fit for publication."

P. V. Kelly, XI, tries to keep the salesmen of the Blow Knox Company in the South doing a little work. He writes: "Just leaving for Florida. 'It's June in Miami' as their slogan goes. It's also pre-Volstead."

You have got to hand it to Al Gibson for getting on in the rough going. From the Western Canner we get the following, which shows Al's fertile brain has lost none of its cunning: "A. T. Gibson, general manager of the Lawrence Warehouse Company, has purchased a controlling interest in the warehouse business of the company from V. O. Lawrence, President. Lawrence retains control of the shipping connections of the company in Oakland, across the bay from San Francisco, and will operate the docks and terminals under the name of the V. O. Lawrence Company."

The company was organized ten years ago and during the past seven years has experienced a tremendous growth. Warehouses have been established in San Francisco, Oakland and the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys. For some time past, Lawrence has been devoting practically all of his attention to the shipping end of the business, while Gibson has been in charge of the warehouse business, with offices in San Francisco.

"The policy, which has made this company one of the fastest growing and most successful warehouse companies on the Pacific Coast, will be continued," Gibson stated when the sale was announced.

"Although different companies, the shipping business and the warehouse business will continue to be closely affiliated, according to Gibson."

"The announcement of the sale is of particular interest to the canned goods and dried fruit industry on account of the close association of the Lawrence Company with many of the packers. The Field Warehousing Department of the Lawrence Warehouse Company has brought public warehouse service to the canners, enabling the canners to have issued warehouse receipts of a bona-fide warehouse company for use as collateral in financing the pack, according to Gibson."

"The Lawrence Warehouse Company originated the idea of field warehouses in California and at the present time is operating thirty-five different plants all the way from Beach, Washington, to San Diego, Cal. Loans secured by Lawrence Warehouse receipts are prime paper, rediscountable at the Federal Reserve Bank, and have become very popular with the banks, as well as the canning industry, Gibson asserts. It is estimated that a good many million dollars will be loaned this year to the canners on the Pacific Coast through this method of financing, worked out by the Lawrence Warehouse Company."

George Richter, X, writes from Berlin, N. H.: "Everything lovely. Our research organization survived the storm of the past few years in good style, and is doing business every day in the year. We have a number of Tech men here and will have room for more when money becomes somewhat easier. Personally, I'm fine, happy, but not wealthy."

Howard F. Sutter, I, builds bridges and tries to collect money for them

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1913 Continued

He is now specializing in radio engineering as a diversion from bridge engineering.—R. F. Braly, I, runs a concrete products plant.—Larry Hart's Boy is eight years old. It is hard to realize it. Now comes along a sister. Larry writes: "The biggest new event in our lives is the new baby at home—a girl. Her name is Bernice Virginia and she arrived on July 2. Our boy Fred, eight years old, attends University of Chicago, Elementary School."

Walt Muther, I, is following Ben Franklin's footsteps. He is a printer. He notes: "The war is over. Am not married. No Kids. Working like H—. What more can I say? Am enclosing my card."

Read C. W. Brown's, XIV, cheerful note: "I wish I were able to tell how I made my million berries, as there would certainly be a lot to interest the other men in the story of how I happened to lose it again. So far, my best work has been done in catching another job. As soon as I get good at one I catch another, the previous one having died, of course. It is said 'a change is as good as a rest.' That's cowbells. I know, having had plenty of both in the last fifteen months. It seems to me, however, that business is improving, and I believe there will be lots of room at the top soon and for quite a while. All I want now is to locate another ladder. Enuf."

C. C. Pierce writes: "Nothing particular in our line of fortune except good health, and moderate prosperity. Monotony there is and will be, misfortune has not been around for some time. Business of wood knocking."

After reading in the newspapers of the rich discovery of that forty-million dollar tomb in Egypt, I can see what it is that spurs the Egyptologists on. We have one of our own in the person of Lindsley F. Hall, IV. He notes: "Except for a time during the war I have been with the Museum ever since leaving the Institute. In a few days I am to leave again for Egypt to start my fifth winter of work in the field—the excavation of antiquities. My particular work is to make plans, maps and other drawings for the expedition."

G. A. Dempsey, X, who lives a riotous bachelor's life at the Salem Club, at Salem, Mass., where the modern witches are, I'm told, very bewitching, is treasurer of the Cass & Daley Shoe Company of that city.

Manuel Font, XI, is major of Infantry U. S. A., stationed at Porto Rico.—Chief of the Research Department is G. H. Buchanan's, V, title with the American Cyanamid Co., 511 5th Avenue, New York City.—R. L. Thomas, VI, reports that he saw Bob Weeks recently and that Bob is fat and flourishing.

Read R. J. Tullar's invitation to Philadelphia: "Experimental Work at the present writing. Going to play golf this P. M. with E. L. Bray, '13, and R. V. Townend, '14, and hope to beat my last record of 161.

"I'd be glad to have any '13-ers call me up when in Philadelphia. Business, Camden 990; Home, Lansdowne 2058 W."

Herbert G. Shaw, II, writes: "I have found that I need more factors of business, so have started in a Business Course at 'Yale' evenings. Tech should have more of it.

"Am very well and find New Haven a fine place to live in; football, baseball, all the New York shows, movies, and a good live Tech Club of about forty men."

R. M. Wilson, I, is Topographic Engineer with the U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.—Ken Blake, XIV, writes: "Went to Chemical Show, saw Phil Barnes and Collins both 1913 men, only ones seen in many moons. Other than that no fortune, monotony, and misfortune."

Our architect farmer, C. H. Hopkins, IV, writes: "Just to relieve the monotony of listening to the lowing kine, the chirping hogs and the rooting sheep, I am interesting myself in town planning. Davis is a small growing college town which as a community has many possibilities. A movement is now on foot to beautify and simplify the town's physical features, and it is in this that I am able to be of assistance—thanks to dear old M. I. T."

Read Louisa Norton's, V, who was Effie McDonald, warning to marriage seekers. "My life would certainly be most uninteresting to retail, a lot of house work, a little panthology, and some gardening. That's all."

I take it that Bob Bonney, X, is prosperous, inasmuch as he went to Havana for his vacation in 1922. We shall accept no excuses for his absence at Cape Cod, in June.—S. D. Shinkle, V, is a chemist for the United States Rubber Company.—Production Manager is the job which A. D. Loebenberg, X, holds down with the National Aniline & Chemical Company, 40 Rector Street, New York.

Read F. D. Rich's, X, Jazz note: "I hate like the devil to growl, but when you send me a good letter like yours of the 12th that arrives on Friday, the 13th, and gets me all het up ready to write to you and send a dollar—then I'll be darned whether I know if it's you or me that's out of luck, for I can't find out where to mail my epistle with its financial contents.

"Now I've got to grub around to find out where you hang your hat. Gee, you're a terrible bother.

"Go as far as you like. It's fine as an invitation, but I don't know where to start. Even if I did, the end is not in sight, so where do you get off, anyway?

"Generally speaking, I haven't got to a point where I take myself or anybody else seriously for any considerable length of time, which argues well for my good health, and as for the four little 'Techs'—they're getting to be a source of danger to the community.

"Anyway, count on me for next June. Unless the heavens collapse, I'll be there."

1914

H. B. RICHMOND, *Secretary*, 62 Tufts St., Arlington, Mass.

G. K. PERLEY, *Assistant Secretary*, 45 Hillside Terrace, Belmont, Mass.

The first of our winter series of Boston luncheons was held at the Boston Tavern on December fifth. The ten-year reunion was discussed in particular reference to the place at which it should be held. The questionnaires showed 26 favoring Greater Boston and 39 away from Boston. Of the 39 votes, 20 were for a shore resort and 19 for a country inn at the Berkshires. As it is evident that the preference is for a place away from Boston, more attention will now be given by the committee to a convenient location. Those at the luncheon favored the Berkshire location because it was equidistant from Boston and New York and was accessible to upper New York State, the Albany district in particular. The committee is investigating certain places around Lenox, Mass., and will report in detail later. Those attending the December luncheon were Crocker, Perley, Forbes, Johnson, Stanyan, Sherman, Atwood, H. S. Wilkins, Richmond.

A pleasant Christmas greeting has been received from Les Snow, announcing the arrival of a daughter, Shirley, on December 18.—W. C. Broga is also receiving congratulations on the arrival of a daughter, Hope, on November 22.—Chet Ober is a little late in telling us about it, but he, too, has been swelling out his chest of late. A daughter, Louise Pauline, arrived on October 10.—A. C. Sherman must have been too busy admiring his daughter because although born on March third he has just sent in the announcement. The young lady's name is Hannah Mary.—From far-off China, Newell Thompson sends in his entry for the Junior League. It is a daughter, Natalie Pike, born Jan. 9, 1922. It looks as if Fourteen were prejudiced against further candidates for Technology and is strong for Wellesley.

Your Secretary has received a very interesting letter from Mrs. L. H. Griffith, mother of Maynard Griffith. The letter in part is as follows:

"Maynard is first officer on the S. S. President Jackson, one of the shipping board '535.' He sails between Seattle and the Orient, going as far as Manila. He took his examination for Captain's papers last June and now holds a license that reads (Masters) 'for any ship, of any tonnage, on any ocean.' He also has pilot's license for all harbors on this coast; he fell into this line of work during the war time."

Chet Ober has given up his wanderings for the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey and has settled in Boston. He is the New England Manager for the A. W. Shaw publication factory.—Bill Broga has pulled up stakes in Worcester, Mass., and moved up to Greenfield, Mass., where he is salesman for S. W. Straus & Co.

With the notes coming due every month, your Secretary again asks that you write him a line of two from time to time and help out with the notes. Busy admiring his new son, moving, and looking after a rather strenuous radio business, your Secretary has not had much time of late to go after news, but he has made a New Year resolution and with the resolution and a new typewriter, better results may be hoped for this year. The Secretary has just made a trade with the Assistant Secretary, which will help out all around. Your Secretary wished an Oliver typewriter off on the Assistant Secretary in exchange for a baby carriage. With the money originally saved up for a baby carriage, a new typewriter will now be acquired.

1915

FRANCIS P. SCULLY, *Secretary*, 118 First St., Cambridge, Mass.

HOWARD C. THOMAS, *Assistant Secretary*,
100 Floral St., Newton Highlands, Mass.

Your Secretary again appeals to you to write. It is absolutely impossible to fabricate news out of one's imagination. It is very discouraging to sit down to write a letter for the Review and to have had letters from only four or five fellows out of the class during the month. A resolution for the New Year, worthy of consideration by everyone in the class, is a promise to themselves that they will keep in touch with the Class Secretary as much as possible.

Guernsey Palmer, 2nd, announces the arrival of a daughter, Helen Alida Palmer, on Dec. 10, 1922. The following note from him was particularly welcome: "The Review especially,—and Christmas brings warm thoughts of old friends. I get to New York about once a year but don't have much luck in making Boston. Perhaps I'll do better on my January trip."

The following clipping from the *Holyoke Transcript* is the only engagement we have to announce in this issue: "Mrs. Eliza J. Church of Pearl Street announces the engagement of her daughter, Cleora Katharine, to Norman David Doane of Meadville, Pa. Miss Church, a niece of J. K. Judd, was graduated from the Holyoke High School in 1911, from Mt. Holyoke College in 1915, and received her bachelor of science degree at Simmons in 1918. For the past three and a half years, Miss Church has been employment manager of the Indianapolis Bleaching Co., Indianapolis, Ind. Mr. Doane was graduated from Alleghany College in 1913 and received his bachelor of science degree at Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1915. Mr. Doane is now chief chemist at the Indianapolis Water Co."

The following account of trip by S. L. Willis is extremely interesting:

"The enclosed letter to Mr. Falck covers the business features of my recent trip to Sweden, but the trip contained so many humorous and semi-tragic incidents that I can't help writing home about it."

"In the first place, bear in mind that for seven nights I never slept in a bed that didn't have either a very much disturbed ocean or a flat wheel under it, and you can readily imagine that my eyes look like two burnt holes in a blanket and my nerves just 'aint.' However, it was like castor oil, unpleasant

to take, but with good after effects. At any rate, I didn't lose my sense of humour, and that is something."

"To begin, I left London a week ago today, and after a very pleasant ride during which the engineer stopped to inspect every house we passed, we arrived in Harwich. The old North Sea was cutting up something scandalous, but the boat looked all right, so I went aboard without any misgivings."

"Before we were two miles on our way, we felt the full effects of the wind and believe me, I have seen some cranky boats, but that one could give the worst grouch in the world a mile start and then win at a walk. Some boats roll and others pitch, but that old hooker could dance the tango, fox-trot and a jig all rolled up in one."

"After a stormy session at dinner, I retired below to scrape the accumulation of soup and other eatables off my clothes. At that I was lucky not to get them down the back of my neck. After cleaning up, I remained below reading and congratulating myself that I had the lower and wider bunk in my two by four cabin, when in came a big fat Dane with a face about the color of green pea soup. He greeted me with the announcement, 'I bane tank I going to bay sick.' My vote made it unanimous, and that lower bunk immediately lost its attraction. I stopped only long enough to hide my luggage and boots so as to preserve them from the downpour and I climbed."

"Oh, baby, but that was some night! They say that the sea plays no favorites and it's a fact that there were darn few aboard. I have suspected before that my stomach is cast iron and now I know it. My bunk was performing regularly about every three minutes, and from up and down the corridor there were sounds telling of food unconfinned elsewhere. There were a series of ventilation holes close to the ceiling which served as admirable carriers of noise and odor, and I got the full benefit. Every little stomach has an odor all its own. I'll say she do! It reminded me of the story about the boy who asked the Scotchman whether he had eaten his porridge or whether he was going to."

"The sea calmed down by morning and about 5.30 Tuesday evening we pulled into Esbjerg. To see those Svenskas going off that boat you would think that there was a beer party somewhere ashore."

"Fortunately, I had my sleeper for the night ride to Copenhagen, so all I had to do was hang around for about six hours. Esbjerg is a beautiful place if one likes sand dunes; otherwise, it is about as lively as a section of the morgue during a particularly healthy season. There was one incident connected with the act of paying almost three dollars for a particularly tough steak and some scrapped war munitions they called vegetables, but the time finally passed, and I piled aboard my sleeper."

"The continental sleepers are arranged in two berth rooms, which of course shuts out most of the audible sounds of deep sleep which are so noticeable in our Pullmans, but my roommate had quantity and quality to burn. Then the six-sided wheel under my head commenced to get in its fine work, and between the two, it was most morning before I dozed off."

"Wednesday broke beautifully, and I caught a boat with little delay for the twenty-mile trip across the Sound. There was no wind, so a pleasant time was had by all."

"Before going further, I must give you a line on the language difficulty. It seems that all of the Scandinavians and Teutons can understand one another even though they don't speak any language but their own. All the Scandinavians are more or less out of the lane of tourist travels, so there is little need for them to learn English on that score, and as a result about 99.9% of the population speak their own dialect and nothing else. Talk about difficulties! I would ask a man a question in German and he would answer in Swede, which was about as intelligible to me as Russian would have been. I finally groped to sign language and believe I can make a bronze Buddha understand at the present writing."

"To resume.—I arrived safely in Malmö. It is a pleasant little seaport, smelling rather fishy, but that is nothing to one who usually spends his summer on the Maine coast. I saw our agent there and after getting our Stockholm correspondent on the wire arranged to be in the capitol Thursday morning."

"Another night over a flat wheel, but this time with decided variations. When I got in the coach (it was a car that had come through from Berlin), I found a young Swede and a rather tainted Chicken with Deutsche written all over her, having a beautiful time whispering endearments to each other, and every once in a while going into a long clinch. They didn't seem to mind me, so I stuck around thinking that the curtain would ring down any minute. Finally, the porter came around and my two friends intimated that they wouldn't be displeased if I would consent to swap berth tickets with the young lady. I didn't have any objections but the fair, fat, and forty Svenska, who was the incumbent of the compartment, did, decidedly. We finally pried the love birds apart and I hit the hay for another twelve hours over the wheels. The only difference that I could see, which distinguished the night from the others, was the fact that this particular wheel had about twelve sides. Anyway, the knocks came oftener."

"Arriving in Stockholm, I began to realize what high prices really are. In the balmy days of the war, our food and other pirates were babes in arms side of the present day Swede. I paid 1.50 kronen for a *Saturday Evening Post*, 2.75 kronen for two ounces of sun cured tobacco, and 4.50 kronen for two eggs, coffee and bread and butter. All this with the krone at about 26c gold."

"I finished my business in Stockholm by noon and then began to figure on getting back toward London. My first shock was to find that the Danish Consulate closed at noon, but I remedied this by means of a personal card from our minister to the Dane Ambassador. It sure pays to have friends. I next went down to the Swedish edition of Cook's Tours and gave up about

1915 Continued

\$20.00 for the ride back to Malmo, being particularly certain to get a berth this time in the middle of the car. Mark that well, because you will hear more of it. Following this, there was nothing to do but hang around four hours until train time.

"When I went down to the station, I hunted all down the two rows of sleepers but was unable to find my car. An obliging guard looked at my ticket and directed me over about a mile of tracks, only to have another gentlemen send me back. I finally found the missing link about midway between the two, and climbed in with high hopes. Alas for my continued trust in human nature. My car was not made up for sleeping. Close-up of me doing another marathon to find the guard. This gentleman looked at my ticket and muttered under his breath, then explained that there was a 'difference,' I guess he meant a mistake. My ticket called for a 'Sitzeplatz' or day coach seat regardless of what I had paid for it. A difference, I'll say there was a difference, the difference between sitting up and lying down all night. It was a mighty good thing that none of the females on that coach knew mining camp, U. S. A. profanity. They sure would have had an education.

"I squeezed in between a greasy Russian (there are a lot of that kidney in Sweden) and a fat Swede and devoted my attention to my *Saturday Post*. I tried to be sociable and start a conversation but met with hard stares and Russian volubility, so gave it up. After reading everything in the *Post* including the advertisements, I settled me down for a snooze, but instead, I listened to the grand opera chorus going on around me. Caruso on my left was fighting it out with Emma Eames on my right, and across the aisle could be heard baritones and basses of every kind and description. Talk about a steam calliope, if Barnum had that aggregation he could dispense with his brass band as well.

"Finally, I dozed off from sheer exhaustion, only to be wakened up, as first one elbow and then another found a berth in my ribs. My revenge was coming, though. We stopped at a wayside station and in came a 'poor, honest, working gill' weighing about 200 and carrying a two-year old under each arm. You can't imagine how chivalrous I was. I couldn't bear to see the 'poor dear' stand, so I cheerfully gave her my seat and in a few moments her two cherubs were adding mezzo-soprano and alto to complete the symphony already native to the place. I curled up in the aisle and finally fell asleep, until one of my former bunk-mates walked over me and stepped on my hand. I have a sneaking suspicion he did it on purpose, too.

"To cap the climax, when we were leaving the car, the man who was sitting directly across the aisle from me, asked in dulcet tones and in perfectly good English, whether I had finished with my *Post*. He informed me that he had a section of land in Minnesota 'naar to Minneapolis' and that he always read the *Post*. I made up my mind that a man who would sit all night and let a fellow American suffer in silence, deserved to go without reading, so I still have my *Post*.

"The rest is easy told; Friday night was spent on the sleeper to Ersbjerg, and Saturday night on the boat. There was nothing new in either case except that the North Sea was rougher if anything than before.

"Sunday night I pulled into London about 11.30 and hit the hay for a dreamless sleep, fourteen hours long, but think I will be obliged to take another.

"To complete the picture, a woman here remarked to me just now that she hoped to go to Sweden this Spring for a rest and vacation. A rest: ye Gods and little fishes."

1916

D. N. BARKER, *Secretary*, 14 Marathon St., Arlington, Mass.

WILLIAM W. DRUMMEY, *Assistant-Secretary*,
533 Washington St., Dorchester, Mass.

The Secretaries hope every classmate enjoyed a happy Christmas and wish all good fortune to you in 1923.

A bit of manna has dropped from Heaven in the form of very welcome letters. Bob Wilson says:

"In response to your frantic calls for help in the Review, will do my best for the cause. Unfortunately, I have not seen any '16-ers since coming to Chicago, 'though one of our men recently met Chuck Loomis in the wilds of Northern Michigan.

"As you may know, I resigned my job at Tech, October first, to direct part of the research work in a large, new laboratory of the Standard Oil Co., (Indiana), at Whiting, Ind. We have a fine group of men and a wonderful opportunity. Much of my 'research' thus far has been along chemical engineering lines, which is almost a virgin field in the oil industry.

"Am living in Chicago just south of Jackson Park and would like to see any of the old bunch who are in town.

"Must also announce the arrival of another daughter, Lois Marian, on July 23, 1922. No Tech co-eds in this family, though!"

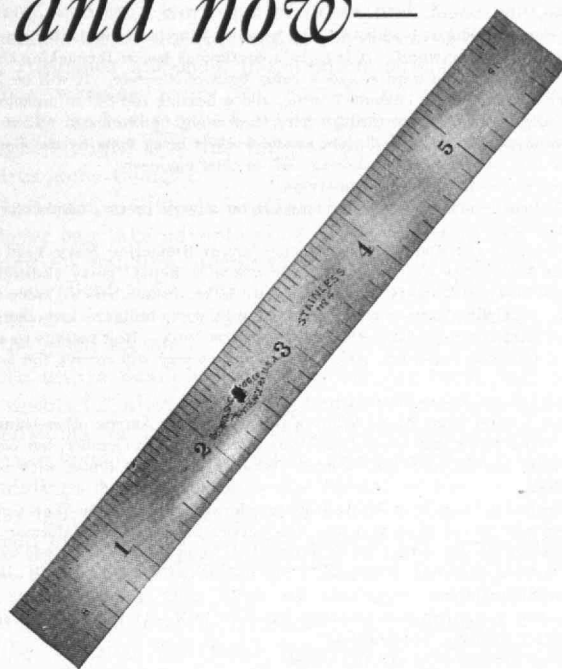
Weissbach takes pity on the Assistant Secretary and sends the following:

"You have certainly done wonders in stacking up news for the 1916 section of the Technology Review and if my little mite is of value, I shall surely give it. (Editorial blushes here!)

"Vertrees Young was in Cincinnati today and came out to see our local mills. Vert and I both agreed that the Review in its new form was worthwhile, although it was a bit of a shock to lose the old style of cover. Young is now an official of the Robert Gaylord Co., Inc., and says that work and the good city of St. Louis agree with him.

"I didn't ask how he liked the hot summer there, but for myself I feel

and now—



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1916 Continued

that Chuck Loomis' letter in the last Review might give one the impression that the temperature in St. Louis was unbearable. Strange as it may seem, I lived in St. Louis three summers and it was warm there, I'll admit; still, one grows to like a town, and I really have seen much more unbearable weather in Boston.

"We are building at Lockland, Ohio, what we have been told is the largest beating engine in the world. It is to be a continuous beater for making chip board out of old mixed papers, and is being built of concrete. It will be 75' from end to end, with a channel 7' wide, and a beating roll 84" in diameter.

"If any members come through here, they might be interested to see it. It is almost wholly an M. I. T. job, as the work is being done by the Ferro Concrete Co., of which H. D. Loring, '07, is chief engineer.

"Best wishes for a Happy Christmas."

McDaniel sends the following message on a very pretty, hand-colored Christmas card:

"Am out in the wilds of Washington — am at Bremerton Navy Yard — still in the Navy. See Rusty real often and was on a 'Lenox' party (Editorial sigh!) with him and Knighty Owen. What we lacked in numbers we made up in spirit. Knight shoots a mean game of golf, pool, bridge — and alas — craps. Knight is headed East — Boston and New York. Best regards to all. Oh, for a Farthing egg-nogg. Any '16-ers out this way will receive the best I have."

Ed. Clarkson proves his existence:

"Had a letter from Rusty White a few days ago. Among other things, he said, 'Your letter just breezed in. Was in California in October, but only around Los Angeles and Del Monte. Was on a reserve cruise with the Pacific fleet.'

"Also had a letter from M. A. Monroe, who writes from New York City. His letter was devoid of class news. His answer to my cry for information was, 'Howinell do you expect me to write when I don't know where you are? E. H. Clarkson, Universe, I suppose.' The rest of the letter was of personal or unquotable material.

"By the way, change my address again to read, c/o J. B. Lippincott, 1104 Central Building, Los Angeles."

Gruber has heard the call and writes:

"Just before the old year closes, I shall carry out my promise to myself after reading your S. O. S., and give what meagre news I can.

"It certainly seems as if the Class of 1916 deserved the fur-lined bathtub for their record of bashfulness. As I suffer from the same complaint myself, I shall begin by 'telling on' some of the more famous members. Why should we be without news when we have such eminent scientists as 'Prof.' Wilson? Every time I meet him at the Chemist Club, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, etc., he is on some important mission, hobnobbing with presidents of great corporations or such. Then there is Pitman who is running for presidency of the du Pont Company. Ed Hale in Chicago was sent to the Chemical Exposition in New York to deliver a brilliant lecture on carbon dioxide manufacture. And there is Bill Leach, a live member of the Mathieson Alkali Works. Hayden is in New Britain with the Connecticut Metal & Chemical Co., probably president or some equally grand job, etc. I manage to hold on to my job at Merck's in Rahway, N. J., manufacturing chemicals of various kinds, odors and tastes.

"For fear that Burbank is too bashful to tell about his activities, I will mention the presence of nine men drummed up by him at a dinner in honor of President Stratton. Why don't you write to Brophy, Mendelson, Lukas, et al, and try to extract some news from them? (Sec. — Why in several kind of pink blazes don't these three and the other 'et-al-ers' write to me? I have a correspondence now that is surpassed only by Lydia Pinkham!)"

C. S. Makepeace offers his services as a "best-man" or usher to all classmates "doubling" their family. He enclosed a 1,000 word clipping from the *Springfield Republican* of December 3, showing that Henry Shepard had "some" wedding. The details appeared in the last Review.

R. E. Naumburg gave the first of a series of lectures before the textile school branch of the A. S. M. E. in Southwick Hall in Lowell; the subject being "Textile Patents." He spoke of the many new inventions and changes that have been recently made in textile machinery and received a rising vote of thanks. Naumburg is an experimental engineer with the Saco-Lowell Shops in that city.

Miss Gertrude A. Flanders of Lincoln, Mass., was married October 3, 1922 to Garfield M. Newcombe. The ceremony took place at the home of Mrs. R. E. Herrick, the groom's sister in Somerville. The bride is a graduate of Mattanawcook Academy. Newcombe is with the Eastern Manufacturing Company in Maine.

Half of the Review consists of class notes; letters from classmates fill 80% of each secretary's contribution — do you follow the thought?

1917

RAYMOND S. STEVENS, Secretary, 30 Charles River Rd., Cambridge, Mass.

It's a habit. The All-Technology Reception in New York on the fifteenth and sixteenth of December saw '17 come through with the largest and most successful class luncheon and the largest attendance at the dinner to President Stratton. Bob Marlow was chairman of the '17 luncheon committee and was largely responsible for the successful turnout. With becoming modesty the participants refrained from any comment for publication until Marlow himself was appealed to, and he sent in the following:

"A private dining room was reserved at the Harvard Club and an excellent luncheon was served — Volstead was totally disregarded. We had a

total attendance of 20, and a number of greetings to the class were received from men who were unable to attend.

"Each one related what he was doing, Dud Bell presiding as toastmaster. He was unanimously chosen on account of his brilliant performance at the five-year reunion. Dud said he had given up bridge.

"H. Chandler Stearns spoke on the proposed new Technology Club House and outlined the possibilities and comforts that could be afforded by such a National Technology Club in New York City. I supplemented his talk by outlining the work that the Board of Governors and the Committee on the New Technology Club have done. This proposition has been carefully studied during the last two years and it is the opinion that a large new club house be built, which will be a national club comparable with those of other large universities who have clubs here in New York City.

"Stocky proposed that the class get behind this proposition and it was unanimously endorsed by those present.

"The crowd remained in session until 4.30 p. m., whereupon Dud and Mac invited the crowd to Room 2020, Hotel Commodore, where festivities continued until the time of the big dinner at the Biltmore.

"The list of those present included Leon McGrady, Larry Gardner, A. R. Knight, R. E. Pfohl, Dick Loengard, W. C. Swain, L. A. Hoffman, Dix Proctor, W. D. Neuberger, F. A. Libbon, Sherry O'Brien, Dusty Cronin, Dud Bell, H. Chandler Stearns, Penn Brooks, E. B. Stockman, H. N. Keene, C. W. Hawes, F. D. Foss, R. J. Marlow.

"Several at the luncheon were unable to attend the dinner but were supplanted by some who were not at the luncheon — A. E. Keating from Bridgeport and J. R. Ramsey of New York.

"The luncheon was a good start for the dinner as 1917 excelled in pep and numbers and were distinguished by being presented with favors in the form of paper caps. It was a popular table, and we were paid numerous visits. Ike Litchfield and George Gibbs both stated that they wanted to be affiliated with '17 for the evening, at least. They all liked the peculiar brand of ginger ale that was served."

Marlow sent the following word with his dues: "I would like to announce to you that I have become associated with Mr. Frank P. Montgomery, '02, in the insurance business, so any time you are in need of any insurance, I will be glad to take care of you." His mailing address is the Technology Club of New York, 17 Gramercy Park, New York.

According to Town Topics, a member of the class whose middle name is Prescott and who is known to his intimates as Eddy or Bill, recently attended a wedding ceremony at a hotel in a Massachusetts city, in the south central part of the Commonwealth, where the New Haven joins the Boston & Albany. The hotel in question was said to be named Kimball. Being almost all attired for a dinner given the evening previous to the wedding, he discovered that he had with him no black trousers to accompany the spiked coat. The hotel valet was called and saved the day. Our hero attended the dinner in an ancient pair of generous proportions borrowed from one of the bus-boys, who was off duty for the night. The Western Union brought his own along in time for the wedding next day and now Bill cheers for wire telegraphy. He says he never did believe in these "new-fangled broadcasting stations" but we think that this story should be spread around for the 7000 odd readers of the Review to moralize thereon.

This extract from a letter from I. W. Young was received too late for inclusion in the classified ad section: "My own business is growing very rapidly, and as my name becomes better known in the colleges and fraternities of the country, I expect it to grow still further. At the present time, I have student representatives in 203 colleges in every section of the country and these various men send in orders for all kinds of merchandise as they find the demand. I have outfitted several athletic teams, supplied fraternity stationery and even house equipment, and, in fact, there is no limit to the kind of merchandise which I can furnish. Please give my best regards to any 1917 men whom you may see, who remember me as the Champion Shirt Destroyer (M. I. T. Students' Laundry) of the Institute."

Frank Peacock also writes from the Windy City and threatens to look up the Shirt Destroyer very soon. He continues: "After a couple of years in the wilds of Minnesota, I have drifted back to Chicago. I am associated with V. D. Simmons of Chicago on paper mill engineering. We are handling two three-million dollar jobs, one one-million, and expect the 'Old Man' back with the bacon on a five-million dollar job this week. Believe me, we are humping right along. Incidentally, the 'Old Man's' son is M. I. T., '22. — I see every one seems to be announcing the 'arrival of' — well I have a tough nut, F. E., Jr., three years old and still growing. Best wishes to yourself and all the rest of the Seventeeners." His office is at 415 New York Life Building, Chicago.

Gradually, the minority of bachelors dwindles. "Mr. and Mrs. Forrest F. Palmer announce the marriage of their daughter, Viva Althea, to Mr. Clarence Auty, VI, on Thursday, the sixteenth of November, nineteen hundred twenty-two, Lowell, Massachusetts." Auty wrote in, "We had a very quiet wedding, followed by a pleasant trip to Washington. We are now living at 198 Washington Street, Melrose, Mass. I am located with C. H. Tenney & Company, Engineers, Boston, as assistant electrical engineer and have got into supervising automatic substation control along with other tamer electrical work after some years of mechanical work. — I have not seen the notice of the marriage of Leslie Christison, V, to Helen F. Swanton in Andover last October. His address is Chestnut Street, Andover, and he is a chemist with the American Woolen Company in Lawrence."

The *Boston Transcript* of November 25 said, "Mr. and Mrs. William Forbes

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

THE MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY aims to give thorough instruction in Civil, Mechanical, Chemical, Mining, Electrical and Sanitary Engineering; in Chemistry, Electro-chemistry, Architecture, Physics, Biology and Public Health, Geology, Naval Architecture and Engineering Administration.

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INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS SHOULD BE WELL LIGHTED.

From the employer's viewpoint, the big difference between men who work out of doors and those who perform tasks inside the building, is the factor of light. Daylight furnishes sufficient illumination outside during the daytime working hours for men to pursue their tasks efficiently and safely. But the proposition of getting enough daylight into the interior of industrial buildings, requires some thought.

It is not a difficult problem by any means, and any employer can take advantage of daylight and utilize it for lighting his building during the daytime, if he desires. It is an excellent light, especially suitable for the eyes, reducing eye strain and eye weariness to a minimum, and has the great economic advantage of costing nothing.

To utilize daylight to the utmost, we must first provide means for allowing daylight rays to enter the interior of buildings in sufficient quantity—namely, proper and adequate windows and skylights. Many excellent instances of buildings designed with a due regard to the importance of daylight lighting can now be seen in many of our industrial cities. Such buildings present the appearance of being practically all windows—"window walled," as they are termed—and this type of daylight construction is coming rapidly into favor, because it constitutes a more healthy building for large numbers of employees, both from the lighting and ventilation standpoints.

Among those who have constructed this type of modern industrial building may be mentioned: The Shredded Wheat Co., Gillette Safety Razor Co., Lyon & Healy Piano Co., H. J. Heinz Co., Corona Typewriter Co., Skinners Macaroni Co., Grape Juice Co., Dodge Bros., Nelson Valve Co., Piston Ring Co., Remington Arms Co., and a great many others.

The Larkin Co., Philadelphia, has erected a building almost entirely glass, 85% being windows, and the Loomis Breaker, operated by the D. L. & W. R. R. Co., Nanticoke, Pa., is literally a glass house, being 93.5% of glass. The new buildings of the Winchester Repeating Arms Co. have an average glass area of 58%.

An investigation covering 18 buildings constructed by the Aberthaw Const. Co., Boston, shows that the average window area is 57.5%.

These figures indicate how important the subject of lighting is now considered by employers of industrial labor, and how well the idea has been carried out by the architects and engineers, in order that all parts of a building may receive sufficient daylight. But, in addition to providing ample window space, there is another factor which is equally important, and that is, equipping the windows with the proper glass.

The bright direct rays of the sun should not be permitted to strike the eye, and we must provide a means for reducing the glare to rays which will not be too bright. This is accomplished by glass especially manufactured for industrial windows, known as Factrolite. This glass possesses the property of breaking up the intense rays of the sun and diffusing the light into the interior of the building in proper portions, solving the problem of sun glare.

If you are interested in the distribution of light through Factrolite, we will send you a copy of Laboratory Report—"Factrolited."

MISSISSIPPI WIRE GLASS CO.,
220 Fifth Avenue,

St. Louis.

New York.

Chicago.

1917 Continued

of 33 Summit Avenue, Brookline, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Catherine Cairus Forbes, to Franklin B. Davis, X. Miss Forbes came over from Scotland in the year of the World War and has since made her home in Brookline. Mr. Davis, the son of Mrs. Frank H. Davis of Cambridge, is a graduate of Harvard, Class of 1915 and of Technology, Class of 1917. He served in the Aviation Corps during the war."

Nig Sewall has gone with the B. C. Ames Company of Waltham, Mass., manufacturers of machinery. He is for a short time to be at their factory getting acquainted with their product, and will later go on the road as a Sales Engineer.

A member of the class accepted the broad invitation of J. T. B. Woodruff (Joe-That-Was-Woodruff-Battis) and dropped in on him at Springfield. He reports that Joe bids fair to lose his self-proclaimed, "hatchet faced, skinny" appearance, for Mrs. Joe cooks real meals. On that particular evening, the City Fathers were discussing the pros and cons of his planning system, with the enthusiastic pros in the great majority. The exhibit in his office is worth seeing and the work would seem to offer opportunities to other men in the class looking for new worlds to conquer in fields that are not yet overcrowded. It is not exactly simple and easy, however!

Sherry O'Brien, X, paid the Home Office an official call during a recent Boston visit.

Dud Bell wrote that he ran into S. H. Creighton, Jr., who is now with the Terry Steam Turbine Company. His card from North Carolina says, "Have been enjoying a hunting trip down in this country. Lots of quail, possums, coons, fox, ducks, in fact, all kinds of game — but I'm one rotten shot. Lots of corn liquor, however, and, if necessary, I can hit it." He forwarded this announcement regarding one L. L. McGrady: "H. F. McGrady announces that his son, L. L. McGrady, is now associated with him in the merchandising of cotton, cotton waste, linters and kindred lines." And that's not all. The *Fall River News* had this to say about the embryo Fall River University Club:

"The University Club of Fall River, a project under discussion among college men in this city for some time past, has now taken definite form. Organization has been effected, officers have been elected, a drive for members has been inaugurated and a big banquet will be held in Franklin Hall on Wednesday evening, December 27, at which the aims and objects of the University Club will be set forth.

"The officers elected and the institutions from which they graduated are as follows: President, Andrew J. Jennings, Brown; vice-presidents, Curtis Trafton, Lehigh, Dr. A. W. Buck, Williams; secretary-treasurer, Leon L. McGrady, M. I. T."

An anonymous correspondent contributes the following passages:

"Just prior to the Alumni reception in New York in honor of Dr. Stratton,

the Class of 1917 with its habitual enthusiasm embarked upon a Technology journey of the greatest significance.

"At one o'clock in the afternoon of December 16, twenty loyal members, headed by that illustrious Benedict, Penn Brooks, responded to the princely invitation of Win Swain and took possession of the Harvard Club of New York City.

"With the exemplification of Southern hospitality, Win did the thing up brown. A private dining room was placed at the disposal of the class and the utmost detail was complete in every respect.

"The room was cloaked in the garment of good cheer; the table was decorated with flowers of good fellowship; the piano was tuned to the melody of fair weather; and the bar — that ancient and forgotten relic — quite beyond the expression of any pen. But let us not forget in these days of toil and strife that no painting really becomes a masterpiece until the artist is deep in his grave; no book is truly famous until the author is laid to rest; no statesman is actually exalted until claimed by the Great Beyond; and so, no bar — not even the Lenox bar — arose to its venerable place and position until this day of prohibition.

"Prohibition! — It may exist in some undiscovered part of America, but the Class of 1917, although a peaceful law-abiding class, took off the bonds of restraint and, aided by the strong arms and synthetic genius of Bob Marlow, paid homage to Bacchus.

"The European custom of serving a cocktail before dinner was in vogue and Bob supplemented the idea in the most finished manner. In fact, it might be said that the Moosehead cocktail is representative of the most powerful of the species as well as showing a variety of color which increases as to shade and density according to the repetition of the subject.

"From a beverage point of view, the whole occasion was blended with the choicest colors of the palate — rich in color and yet richer still in effect. Strange to say, the detail which was complete in itself, did not portray the gentle hand of our Course IV celebrity, Mr. Stearns. No! But as a matter of fact, the said Mr. Stearns was so overwhelmed by the harmony of the affair that he received (to put it in the vernacular of the streets) a 'belly-full' and felt unable to attend the remaining functions of the reception.

"Aside from the above casualty the Class of 1917 was amour proof. The Class dinner was elaborate and entirely too good for the poor member of our Class, Sherry O'Brien.

"Speaking of Sherry, reminds us that generosity is not altogether extinct. When he could no longer force his classmates to accept precious liquid gifts, he picked on a couple of 1918 bums (Phil Dinkens was one) who gave away that which they could no longer consume. But Sherry was a treat for sore eyes. He insisted that McGrady run over to his house — but that's another story.

"The name McGrady is like a magic charm. How efficient he used to be as Treasurer of Institute activities, but what a change Time has produced! He went Thirty Dollars in the hole in financing the dinner, charged \$2.25 per head and failed to allow for the modern overhead — booze.

"Nevertheless, the writer was privileged in bunking with Mac at the Commodore and Room 2020 was the main annex of the Big Show. In fact, Mac's reputation as a human tank became so far-reaching that Dr. Rowe, George Gibbs, Ike Litchfield and many others came around to view the extra attraction.

"But to return to the Harvard Club, we must admit that the class dinner was one great success. Each one of the twenty members showed a degree of self-possession in delivering the after-dinner speeches. Many stories, some funny and some otherwise, were told until near the end when 'ad lib' Stockman started a serious strain. He was the moving spirit of the new Technology

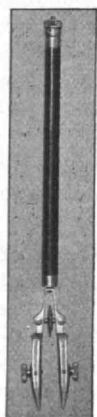
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1917 Continued

Club of New York and the matter was discussed from many angles. The two plans were described and carefully considered until late in the afternoon.

"All the crowd stuck around except that minority group of fussers who had women on their hands and finally amid the strains of the Stein Song the party came to an end."

1919

PAUL D. SHEELINE, *Acting Secretary*, 19 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

Do any of you lazy '19-ers who read these notes ever sit down and think what an awful job it must be to get enough material of interest to the class, to write up even a half column in the Review? It doesn't look as though you do—for since our last issue, just three men, Don Way, Bob Litehiser and Gene Smoley have shown enough interest to drop a line to headquarters.

How on earth do you ever expect us to keep you posted on the doings of our classmates without giving us a little dope? Well, anyway, we have taken the bull by the horns and decided upon a scheme which has proven successful in some of the other classes; namely, the appointing of sub-secretaries, — one representing each of the fifteen courses. A list containing the names of the men selected follows: (As this issue goes to press the men mentioned below have just been notified of their appointment, and we surely hope each and every one of them will accept, for in so doing he is rendering a great service to the class. So, unless some of those chosen won't come up to scratch, the list stands approved as correct):

Course I—Scott Keith, 20 Hartford Street, Newton Highlands, Mass.; Course II—Lawrence M. Dalton, Milton, N. H.; Course III—Oscar del. Mayer, 2085 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.; Course IV—Pierre Blouke, 2907 Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.; Course V—Richard F. Cashin, 390 Harvard Street, Cambridge, Mass.; Course VI—Arthur C. Kenison, c/o Moore & Summers, 97 Milk Street, Boston, Mass.; Course VI-A—Henry R. Whiton, Hingham Center, Mass.; Course VII—Marshall C. Balfour, 653 Washington Street, Quincy, Mass.; Course VIII—George F. French, c/o Warren Mfg. Co., Milford, N. J.; Course X—E. R. Smoley, Horse Head Inn, Palmerton, Pa.; Course XI—Roger T. Hall, 36 Henderson Street, Arlington, Mass.; Course XIII—Alfred W. Hough, 75 Center Street, Pittsfield, Mass.; Course XV—John Stevens, Jr., Appleton, Wisconsin.

One thing which has been bothering us a long time is the custom of having each class make an annual donation of fifty dollars to the Institute Athletic Fund. This fund comes under Dr. Allan W. Rowe's jurisdiction and is used to meet emergencies which arise from time to time which the athletic portion of the student tax is unable to meet. The status of our treasury is such that we have deemed it unwise to contribute directly from it; as a matter of fact, without any regular class dues, we really can't afford it, much as we would like to help out. At Don Way's suggestion, it has been decided to solicit private donations through the medium of the notes. We ask, therefore, that anyone of you who is willing to contribute something toward this very worthy cause, send in his check to Paul D. Sheeline, 19 Congress Street, Boston, Mass.

The amount you send is immaterial — anything you can afford will do.

A much belated, but nevertheless welcome card has just been received from Chuck Drew. He says, "Holy cow, Paul, I just discovered this among a pile of antiques! I'm sure you must have the original." (Note: We can't imagine what he means — can it be he has found some Four Roses?) "My work since I last saw you has taken me to Brussels and Amsterdam for a couple of years in our Consular Service, a year in New York with H. L. Doherty & Company, and at present, with the local Doherty operating company, Cities Service Oil Company, Minneapolis, Minn. They are new in the locality and expanding rapidly and there is no want of work to do. With all good wishes — As ever — Chuck."

Don writes from New York: "As a matter of interest, the banquet at the Biltmore, December 16, given in honor of President Stratton by the Technology Club Associated, was attended by myself, Leo Kelley and Rasmussen, who are with the Western Electric also attended, with Wolf, who is in the construction business in New York. Weiskittel was also present, having come from Baltimore for the occasion. Oscar Mayer came in later, but I did not see him, as he remained in the balcony with a guest."

In the last issue we made a mistake — if mistakes prove as fruitful as this one, we are going to make a lot in the future. From Robert R. Litehiser comes the following:

"I have just finished reading the '1919' news in the December Review. May I please call your attention to an error in the spelling of my last name? It is 'Litehiser' and not 'Litchiser.' Owing to my service in the Army I graduated with the Class of 1921, but as of 1919, and as a result I did not have the pleasure of becoming personally acquainted with you, and a great many others of our class. I will greatly appreciate it if you will see that the correct spelling is placed on your records."

"Since graduating in 1921, I have been in the employ of the State of Ohio, Division of Highways. I have served in several capacities and now am an Assistant Maintenance Engineer in the Bureau of Maintenance."

"Your notes from the members of the class have been very interesting to me in all the Reviews. If business or pleasure should bring you to Columbus, the scene of the Grid-Grad game today, where the East met defeat at the hands of Brick Muller, please make my quarters your stopping place."

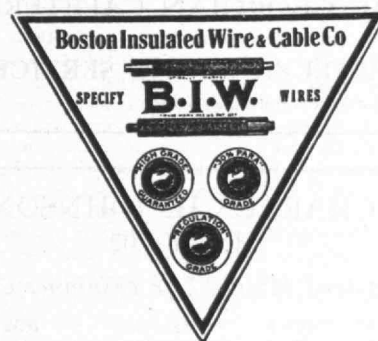
Once in a while someone outside of the class is interested in us. We have to thank Lobby for the following, and we do thank you, Lobby, for helping us out with material for a whole paragraph:

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1919 Continued

"George McCarten, who you remember was with the N. J. Zinc Company, is now superintendent of the Lithopone Plant of the Sherwin Williams Company in Chicago, and has been since October first. He writes me in part as follows:

'George Fleming is working for the G. & J. Tire Co., at Indianapolis, and he and I yelled our heads off for Princeton as they took Chicago into Camp.

'Jimmy Reis passed through Chicago on his way south. He expected to spend the winter in the southwest—probably Arizona, as he has just gotten over a bad session with a sick tummy. Incidentally, Jimmy has developed a moustache.

'Ed Farrand is working out here with some Bond House.

'I missed 'Web' Shippey out here by about two weeks and I understand that he is back at Boston (and married).

'Doc Flynn, R. L. Burbank, Gene Smoley and Dan Hall were at Palmerston, when I pulled freight west.

'Nothing particular to announce about myself except that I'm a golf fiend, and went through a dandy auto smash-up last summer with George Halfacre, 1918. We got into an argument with a nice shiny Overland piloted by a Hungarian dominie and when the smoke cleared away we had done \$100 worth of damage to a flivver roadster. I'll leave it to your imagination as to the amount of smash it takes to spoil a flivver that much. George and I came out of it with only a few scratches, but I think the dominie is still saying prayers.

'I saw Max Untersee around the Tech Club at New York just before I came out here.' "

The class wishes to extend its best wishes to the following couples: Miss Beatrice Johnson and Mr. Arthur Sanborn Johnson, whose marriage was solemnized on Sept. 5, 1922, at Ipswich, Mass.

Another interesting November wedding took place on Tuesday, November 28, at Calais, when Miss Margaret Winslow, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William

Andrew Murchie, became the bride of John Lawrence Riegel of New York City. The bride, after leaving the Calais Academy, went to Walnut Hill School, Natick, Mass., and later attended the New York School of Fine and Applied Arts. During the War, she was active in local Red Cross work and a social favorite. Mr. Riegel is an enterprising young business man, graduate of Hill and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

We also wish to congratulate Mr. Roger Maxwell Leland whose engagement to Miss Evelyn Park of Wellesley Hills and Dexter, Maine, was recently announced. Miss Park is a graduate of Mt. Ida and Simmons College. Mr. Leland is a member of the S. A. E. Fraternity and served as a Lieutenant in the 814th Infantry.

Announcement has also been received of the engagement of Miss Mabelle S. Busted to Arthur C. Kenison. Miss Busted is a graduate of Wellesley College, where she was active in the social life of the students. Mr. Kenison is now in the insurance business in Boston, associated with a well-known firm.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Brodie of Brookline announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Florence Marion Brodie, a graduate of Boston University, to Morris Berkowitz.

1920

KENNETH F. AKERS, Secretary, 54 Dwight St., Brookline, Mass.

Dear Gang:

The Christmas rush was too much for us! Not one letter has come to me from any of you. Of course, this time of year is a very busy period for all of us and letter writing is secondary, but I would like to see a bunch of New Year letters come in. Let's start the New Year right with a letter from everyone; write them up in good style and I will print them verbatim in our next issue.

What little news I have is from hearsay, so this issue for 1920 is extremely meagre.

May I take this opportunity to thank all those men who remembered me, and at the same time our class, with Christmas greetings. Although a little late, will you all accept my best wishes for a prosperous New Year. If we all pull together, we can make this a banner year. Go to it!

I see Perc Bugbee, from time to time, and he tells me he is attending Alumni Council meetings for 1920, and keeping in touch with everything. I am sure we all appreciate his efforts for all of us.

Pete Ryer is still with the General Electric Company in Schenectady, and going strong. The best of luck to you, Ed!

Jimmy Gibson is still flourishing in the real estate business in Boston and vicinity. I saw his signature in the unique New Year's greeting page in the *Sunday Herald*, which consisted of a full page insert covered with signatures of the leading real estate concerns of greater Boston.

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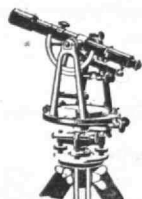
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1920 Continued

I understand that Franklin Blackmor, our erstwhile engineer, is making good advances as a clergyman. This certainly shows how versatile a Tech man can be.

A word concerning myself. I have gone into the selling game. Am located in Springfield for the Crew Levick Co., of Philadelphia. They are a subsidiary of the Cities Service Co. of New York, the Henry L. Doherty organization. I am trying to sell all kinds of lubricating oil, wool oil and motor oil. If any of you are ever in Springfield, look me up at 336 Central Street, care of F. E. Cook. Am in Boston week-ends as of yore.

Our watchword "Write to Ken Akers" is slipping. Don't let it! I am counting on all of you! Every last man! Go to it!

1921

R. A. ST. LAURENT, *Secretary*, 754 Morton St., Mattapan, Mass.

CAROLE A. CLARKE, *Assistant Secretary*, 528 Riverside Drive, New York, N. Y.

Did you get the letter sent you last month? If you haven't done it—Do It Now.

Slim Whitworth, X and X-A, was over to lunch with Secretary the other day. He was in town over the holidays from Elizabeth, N. J., where he is researching for the American Cyanide Co. He is living at 147 West Jersey Street, Elizabeth, N. J., and incidentally carrying on research with school mistresses.

From Slim, we learned of Larry Trowbridge, X, who is a chemist with B and W in Bayonne, N. J. Trow lives at the Y. M. C. A., 33rd Street, Bayonne, N. J.—Also Joe Wenick, X, is manager of the Air Compressor Department of the Michvest Steel & Supply Co., Inc., with headquarters at 28 West 44th Street, New York City.

Pop Merrill, X and X-A, issued to a few of his friends Christmas greetings from himself and his wife. Congrats Pop! They are living at 393 Lucas Avenue, Los Angeles, Cal. We hear Pop is in business with his dad, making soap—is it of a waterproof variety?

Recent announcement of the engagement of Walter W. Kittredge, I, to Miss Elinor M. Taylor, has been received. Also congrats! Kitt, as has previously appeared in the Review, is with the Providence Water Supply Board and has an address at 661 Westminster Street, Providence, R. I.

Richard F. Lyon, X, is a member of the firm Lyon & Lyon, patent lawyers in Los Angeles, Cal. We understand but are not sure that Dick was married in October to Miss Winifred M. McEvoy of Cambridge. Are we correct, Dick?

Bob Thurston, X and X-A, was married last October to Miss Pauline Moore of Montclair, N. J. Hearty and Merry Wishes to you, Bob! Send us a line, won't you, to let us know where you are and what you're doing? Not only you, Bob, but a lot of the rest of the gang.

Anthony Anable, XV, announced his engagement to Miss Emily Barton, a member of the Sewing Circle of 1920. Glad to hear the good news, Tony! Haven't heard how you are earning gelt these days.

Here's the kind of a letter your Secretary likes to get—can't we have some more of them?—Ed Noyes, III, writes from 122 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.: "Was very glad to receive a copy of the latest Review and read about the news of the old crowd. Was also sorry to note the lack of news about that illustrious Course III, the Miners.

"I had gathered scatterings of our bunch and hope that the rest of the crowd will come out of their hole and let us know where they are and what they are doing.—Ole Russ Johnson, III, is with the Tennessee Copper Company at Ducktown, Tenn., and I understand it is a matter of short time before he will be occupying the chair at that institution.—Henry Erickson, III, better known as 'Eric the Red,' was in Mexico with A. S. & R. for some time, but is now back in the States in New England. It is rumored there is a very good reason why Eric came back and from friends, I hear she is a brunette.—Dizzy Dick Lee, III, is still out in British Columbia digging 'Gelt.'—Dan McNeil, III, our famous hockey star, is now chemist with the A. S. & R. at Leadville.—Rom Mellers, III, is a mill foreman at the new silver mining camp at Candelaria, Nevada. (Say, Rom, all reports about you conflict, or

are you moving that fast?)—Ollie Mills, III, of 'hurdle' fame, is with the A. S. & R. in Mexico, but writes that is one h— of a life for a white man.—Our Reg is still at Harvard Medical and true to his old form is pulling high honors in his studies.—Met Wint Dean, XV, in LaCrosse, Wis., some time ago. Wint is now a benedict and is travelling for his dad's hardware company.—Also ran into Wally Adams, IX, in Dubuque, Iowa. Wally recently took out first papers and his engagement to a Des Moines girl was announced. He is Sales Manager at his father's plant at Dubuque.—As for myself, I am still with the Sullivan Machinery Company and would like to have anyone coming to Chicago look me up at 122 So. Michigan Avenue. Most of my time is spent selling mining machinery to farmers in Iowa and Minnesota. This is about all I've heard about our crowd but hope to hear more about them in the next Review."—Signed Ed Noyes, III. Well, you ole Miners, what do you say? Come out of those ell oles and tell where you are.

Dick Richards, X, from the Valley Paper Company of Holyoke, Mass., sent an interesting letter the other day. Dick is chief chemist, assistant chemist and laboratory boy because he's the only one. About the country he says, "Springfield is a nice town, but Holyoke—Oh! man, Chelsea has nothing on this burg. George Atkinson, X, has gone to Chile with the Nitrate Test Plant with an address c/o Chile Exploration Company, Port Agency, Casilla 811, Autofagasto, Chile—zowie wot an address. We bet mail from God's country looks pretty good to him. My own address is 275 Pine Street, Springfield, Mass."—Signed Dick Richards, X.

Harry Swanson, X, when last reported was a plant superintendent with Proctor & Gamble in Ivorydale, Ohio.—Henry Stillman, X, is now with Bliss & Perry of Newburyport, engaged in cost accounting and systematizing in the shoe business. We met him at the annual banquet of The Tech. Henry said that after the first of this year he planned to go into business for himself.

R. C. Ellis, III, dropped us several lines from The Boston Press Club, 3 Beacon Street, Boston. Bob is in the Editorial Department of the *Boston Herald*, with hours from 7 o'clock p. m. to midnight or so. Say, Bob, when are you coming over for lunch?

S. P. Johnston, II, many months ago, announced his engagement to Carol B. Rhodes of Buffalo, N. Y. Won't you bring us up to date, Sam, by telling where you are?

Gus Diechmann, X and X-A, whose letter from Edinburgh was printed last November, recently wrote a most interesting letter from Hotel Marienbad, Munich, Germany. Here it is. "My sister and I have been going around Europe at a terrific rate without hardly stopping anywhere and just now I feel as though I didn't want to see a train again for a year or more. I think I wrote you that I had visited a dye factory in England. It was interesting, but one certainly doesn't pick up the information like in X-A. I could have stayed for a whole day and 'followed the pipes around' and looked over their dryers more carefully, but there wasn't anything doing the minute I showed interest in finding out more than the man who took us around wanted to show. There was comparatively little work going on. Their biggest job was making tartrazine for coloring oleo. All over England it was quite evident that industry was not working anywhere's near capacity. You've probably heard that they have almost 2,000,000 unemployed! In France, the industry is pretty well at a standstill; in Switzerland and Italy the same way. The big contrast is here in Germany where tremendous production for export is going on with the people working their heads off to beat the fall in exchange. To be a workman in this country means that if you earn say 500 mark in a day, the morrow may bring a rise in the value of the dollar with the purchasing power of the money cut in half. There isn't any use to save money, but to spend it as quickly as it is made. On the other hand, the capitalists are coining money—there are comparatively few of them—and are beating all the records that we know of big-money-trust combinations. Ninety-five and more per cent of the people are well on the road to starvation and the rest are living on a scale of luxury which perhaps even we haven't seen at home. It's a crazy situation and instead of getting better is rapidly getting worse.

"Well, Saint, I could write for hours on the situation and give you facts which I'm sure you would be interested in. Just now, there is a great change

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1921 Continued

going on in the coal industry of the country in an effort to use the coal to the best advantage. I am going to write Doc Haslam about it and in case he should be interested, send him some facts and figures.

"I am planning to stay here in Munich to study Organic Chemistry at least till this coming January if conditions permit. At the present moment, there are no disturbances, but the outlook for the winter with a shortage of coal and food is not a good one.

"Write me here at the Hotel Marienbad, Munich, and let me hear all the dope.—Yours in X-A, Gus." What do you say, gang, isn't a letter like that interesting reading?

Carl Leander, X, is in Westport, Conn., in the laboratories of The Dorr Company. Letters so addressed will reach him. Carl, who has been researching and lots else says, "Am feeling like a \$1,000,000 but as busy as a cat on a tin roof."

William B. McGorum, II, whom we saw up in Bangor about a year ago, has left such frigid air to be in balmy Florida. From a mail address of Box 531, Key West, Florida, Bill sends us a corking good letter as follows: "I am here in Key West with the Key West Electric Co., one of Stone & Webster's properties.

"Early in September, Ralston Smyth, II, was married to Miss Elinor Greene of Dorchester. I assisted as best man and Wed Wetherell, II, and Al MacIntosh were among the ushers. Smyth was formerly with a Pneumatic Appliance Company in Rahway, N. J., but is now back with his old friend the Boston Elevated—now in Philadelphia in the car shops where a large order of new cars for El is being turned (Hooray for us here in Boston). Wed has given up teaching and is with Stone & Webster Construction Division staff at work on the new First National Bank Building on Milk Street, Boston. Al is also in Boston with a firm manufacturing woodworking machinery.—Carl Thomas, VI, was another of the old gang who was at the wedding. He is out at the Harvard Business School.

"In addition to dodging the above-named savants, I'm going to risk my neck on telling the bunch that Barney Thoran, II, is still in Boston with the Spray Engineering Company, 39 High Street, designing and installing cooling towers and equipment.

"Down here in Key West we live in the company house—are located right on the beach with wonderful swimming and fishing right at the door." (And when I copy this, we have just been deluged with about a foot of snow here in Bawston.) Thanks for the letter, Bill, and write again. What do you say, the rest of you courses, send us some dope. We ought to have lots more from Courses I and XV.

T. A. McArn, II, from 5206 13th N. W., Washington, D. C., wishes to inform his fellow-sufferers under "Rigid Body" where he is and what he has been doing. Scottie says: "My first experience after leaving Tech was gained in the construction of a reinforced concrete bridge in South Carolina. I failed to gain anything but experience from this rather ambitious attempt to jump into the contracting game. I am now with a real estate development company in Washington, and find a great opportunity here to get real working ideas of construction costs.

"If you or any other Tech men visit Washington, I sincerely hope that you all will let me know of it. My business address is c/o Shannon & Lucks, 713 14th Street, N. W., and my residence is at present 5206 13th Street, N. W." Signed Scottie McArn. All of us who go to Washington will gladly make use of your wish, Scottie.

L. C. Pelkus, X, has had a change of address to 67 Lithdown Street, Dorchester. Elsie is still with the Barstead Still & Sterilizer Company.—R. L. Presbey, III, some time ago became engaged to Miss Josephine Cheney of Taunton, Mass. What's new, Ray?—The last we heard of E. S. Russell, III, was some time ago and at that time he was Instructor in the Science Department of the Gardner High School.

A letter from M. C. Rose, XIII, tells of his association with the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company, located in Washington under the Outside Plant Engineer. Wosee's address is care of the above company at 725 13th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. He writes: "Aside from the fact that I have not received any card from the Assistant Secretary, I thought I would communicate with and tell you that I read with great interest the class news in the Review. It certainly is a good write-up and helps us to keep in touch with the crowd." Many thanks Wosee for the encouragement and let's hope we get more. Wosee sends his congratulations to Chris Nelson, XIII, on his marriage and wants to know if Ed Howard, XIII, has jumped yet, and further says an engagement was announced last Thanksgiving which roped him in, the other party interested being Miss Beatrice Smith.

Ed M. Craig, Jr., XI, was last reported engaged in malaria investigative work with the International Health Board of 61 Broadway, New York. Are you there now?—R. J. Spitz, X, is in town in the insurance game. Dick looks rosy and prosperous. He has offices at 120 Milk Street and would like to hear from the gang.—P. W. Clark some time ago announced his engagement to Miss Dorothy H. Clapp. Congrats! Phil.

C. M. Cohen, X, from the Phi Alpha House, 1872 California Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., wants any of the 1921 gang to look him up when in town. Carl says: "After commencement, I went to work for the Patent Office as Assistant Examiner. As you probably know, almost all Patent Attorneys serve an apprenticeship in the Patent Office and that is what I have done. After about a year of very interesting work examining applications for patents, I resigned to become associated with my brother in his practice of Patent and Trade-Mark law. I would like very much to have any of the 1921 boys look me up any time they blow in town. I don't know many

bootleggers, but I know some folks who do." Best wishes, Carl. Glad to hear from you. Write again!

Rosie Rosenfield, X, is in the laundry business for himself here in Boston. As an interested owner in the National Laundry Company, he has headquarters at 1062 Dorchester Avenue, Boston.—P. G. Griffith, V, who up to several weeks ago was laboring in the Research Department of the American Cyanamide Company in New Jersey, is recuperating at his home from an attack of pneumonia and other ailments. For further details, write Slim Whitworth. We all sincerely hope you are better now.

Sumner Schein, I, is conducting a general engineering practice at 448 Broadway, Chelsea. Sumner handles everything that comes his way.—A newspaper item long ago told of E. Russel Baldrige, XV, becoming associated with the bond department of the Dayton Savings & Trust Co., Dayton, Ohio.—W. R. Barker, XIV, from a recent copy of *The Tech* with Al Browning, '22, were in charge of the Musical Club's recent engagement in Buffalo, N. Y. What are you doing in Buffalo, Bob, and tell that fellow, Al, to write?—Art Skilling, I, was over to lunch with your Secretary these past holidays. He is no fatter, but is looking well. Art is still with the Coast & Geodetic Survey in Washington and is going to write soon and tell you about his last cruise with them.

1922

ERIC F. HODGINS, *General Secretary*, Room 3-207, M. I. T.

Outside, it is snowing. There is no particular relation between this truth and the '22 class notes (although we have been trying to think of one for fifteen minutes) but we are going to begin the notes that way just the same. You've got to start somehow. Occasionally, when invention crowds upon us, we have written as many as twelve lines per sixty seconds, but these twelve lines are never the first twelve. It usually takes us about an hour and a half to do the initial dozen. This is not a very intensive utilization of time, and because lately we have felt somewhat rushed, we have tried the dodge of writing the first twelve lines about anything at all, and then going on from there. Thus, it is snowing. After all, James Russell Lowell once started a poem that way, so we don't see why any member of the class need get so sore just because we choose the same gambit. Heaven knows, we have been given enough provocation. It has been snowing for the past ten days, and we're getting pretty sick of it. We want a few other people to know what we have to put up with.

Whether because our nose is, just now, so close to the grindstone, or because winter has so lowered corporate class vitality that class engagements, marriages, burglaries, commitments and paroles have not been occurring, we find few items in our note-book. Of course, the entire X-A crowd has—what the devil is the matter with this typewriter? . . . just a moment . . . we've got to get a screwdriver . . . there—returned from its practice stations, and will be at the Institute until June, preaching what it has practised, which is to say, writing theses. This makes it seem very homelike to the gensec, although he seems now and then to detect an air of patronage towards himself. A sort of a "I'm glad to see you again, but I can't overlook the fact that you know nothing of Drying Equations," attitude in the conversation. Perhaps this is imagination. We hope so, and yet there is no gainsaying the scientific isolation of our position.

The X-A roster is no longer quite complete. Several members decided to take the plunge into Welt-Politik without completing their preparation. Samuel Parker McConnell is one of these. Just at this moment his whereabouts is a mystery. He left for New York City on December 16, and was planning to leave there for Alfred University, Alfred, N. Y., at the first of the year, to take up his duties as Professor of Theoretical and Applied Science. He was going to teach Inorganic and Organic Chemistry and Geology (which he had never had), nor was he at all abashed at the prospect. But just a day or so ago we learned from C. M. Welling, who, with K. G. Hamilton, etc., is taking the reversed X-A at the present time, that Mac changed his plans, and passed the professorship on to Pat Cryan. We are consequently having Mac paged daily in the Ritz and the Plaza, as also at the Montmartre, Palais Royale and Little Club. When we find him, the class will know.

Does the audience manifest impatience that the curtain be rung up? Very well: straw spot on Johnny Sallaway, who enters L. U. E.

Course II

JOHN E. SALLAWAY, *Secretary*,
125 Cushing Ave., Dorchester, Mass.

The past six months have been productive of many changes in the lives of most of Course II members. Two outstanding features in the sight of the course secretary are the large number of engagements announced by ambitious young graduates and the other is the large number of changes. Eddie Miller predicted the latter in one of his farewell lectures, but the other is wholly unlooked for.

The engagement of Miss Roberts of Brookline to Robert L. Hallock was announced at a tea at the Brae-Burn Country Club early in November. Congratulations, Bob.—A card announcing the engagement of Miss Dorothy A. Lancaster of Swampscott, Mass., to A. Craig Lippincott, has found its way to the Review Office. We wonder if Lipp did it on purpose. Further information discloses the fact that the above mentioned exponent of the Arrow Collar is working for the Tidewater Oil Corporation of New York.

Bill Cooper is with the Onondaga Pottery Co., Syracuse, N. Y. While

1922 Continued

not exactly making dishes, Bill is especially interested in the generation of power and maintenance of the plant. All mail addressed to the chief engineer will reach him.

Dimm Dimmick is working day and night installing feed water heaters for the Blake & Knowles Co. These heaters are going to work right or not at all if Dimm has anything to do with them. There must be a bunch of '22-II men in Pittsburgh. Dimmick extends a cordial invitation to all to gather at his address, 1133 No. Highland Avenue, on any convenient evening. Let's go!

Old Dyno Spaulding is a regular salt now. He is shipping with the U. S. Lines on the S. S. America. Dyno is all but chief engineer already. Just to prove he is on a real boat, see what he says, "She has two quadruple expansion engines, total IHP (whatever that is) of 15,800; the slide valve on the low pressure cylinder weighs three tons. (Think of it.)" He talks of fights and accidents below decks that put Eddie Miller in the shade for thrills. As for Dyno's seagoing ability we will all admit he has the ideal build for a sailor.

Tsen Ho had quite a piece about himself in the *Boston Globe*, recently. He spent last summer studying at the Massachusetts Agricultural College. Quite a jump from mechanical engineering at M. I. T. T. Ho's brother is President of the Agricultural College at Foo Chow, China, so there is a reason for his interest in this field.

Mention was made above of engagements in the class, of course we do not wish to embarrass anyone, but rumors have come in that at least deserve mention. Gebriel Smith and Vin Ring seem to have definite plans for their futures that include more than themselves.

Prof. Frank Connors is plant engineering for the National Carbon Brush Company, Buffalo, N. Y. Frank can do anything from teaching descriptive geometry to designing a six-inch gun, so his present job should be a cinch for him. The next thing we hear from Frank will be that he has been elected mayor of Buffalo. The only thing against him right now is that he has not been a resident long enough.

The next time you buy a pair of shoes patronize the product of a classmate. Look at Emerson shoes made solely by Emmey Emerson. Emmey has been vamping and close-upping in his father's plant since June.—Looie Him has been juggling "I" beams and channels since heard from last. He is with the LaBelle Iron Works and promises to send in some hot dope on the rest of the fellows that are yet in hiding.—Jack Molinair, the Sheik of Malden, is hiding in Hartford, Conn. He is connected somehow or other with the Bement-Pond Co. This information sounds as if a more detailed report is due.—Jim Guardo is doing some heavy research work with the Chemistry department. He tried to explain it, but it was too deep for a mere Course II man.

Jim Zurlo and Art Wasserman are keeping Al Kruge company at the General Electric Works in Lynn. Al's domestic duties take up most of his leisure time, while Jim and Art have to come home to get a real meal. Al is married and lives in Lynn. The world knew it was coming, but this is official.

Fry Spier always did have a leaning toward the mystical. Now he is in New Jersey at the Westinghouse Electric Lamp Works roasting Peanut Tubes to help to add a bit to the mystery of radio.—Stoney Stone has found that turbine testing can be done on a quantity basis if you only do it right. Stoney is at the Schenectady works of the General Electric Company.—The rumor drifts in from Lawrence that R. V. Wood has deserted the ranks of those who intend to struggle through this life unaided. However, it may be best to wait a confirmation of this rumor before anything more is said.—Vin Ring is finding it quite difficult to get up early in the a.m. Vin is carrying bricks in the Christy Fire Brick Works outside St. Louis. However, his efforts are not limited to brickmaking. He is actively interested in the progress of the Technology Club of St. Louis.—Pete Perkins can tell anyone the difference between short and long leaf pine without even seeing the leaves now. He is in the lumber business with his father. Pete had better bribe Dame Rumor to keep quiet or else pass out some real information about himself and his future.

Has anybody noticed how much better Marmon cars are running since June when Hall Marmon took an active hand in their production? Well, Hall is doing his best to do just that.—George Dyer is running a power house in Springdale, Pa., for the Duquesne Light and Power Co. It was a question of going into politics or engineering with George; we wonder what made him decide on engineering.

Mel First is machine designing for the L. F. Fales Co., Walpole. Mel says that Professor Haven had the right dope, but when it comes to designing a machine that will put the strings into the holes of tags, it takes a graduate and not a professor to do the job.—The only available information about Doc Abboud is that he lives at 271 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., and is in the heating and ventilating business. What else, Doc?

The Course Secretary has recently changed his manner of earning a living and is selling oil for the Crew-Levick Co. in Eastern Connecticut with headquarters in Norwich.

Course III and XII

GEORGE D. RAMSAY, Secretary,
2451 E. 72nd St., Chicago, Ill.

A good many men have written us, but far too many apparently have forgotten the good advice of our gensec in his "Parting Shot." Of course, we

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1922 Continued

realize that postage is high from some of the foreign ports to which a number of our worthy associates have sailed. If this is a deterrent we shall be glad to place the cancelled stamps on the collectors' market and credit the senders accordingly. Other men have written us for present addresses of some of the fellows but neglect to state just what they themselves are doing. Now this is unfair. We are only too glad to furnish the addresses where it is possible, but it also means that we must consult "Who's Who" or the Department of Justice's "Criminal Lists" to get the dope on the asker. (Suffering beakers, Eric! The word isn't in Websters. Ask Tubby Rogers what Henry James or Ring Lardner would have used.) Write, wire or cable us (prepaid, absolutely) your present address and occupation. Salaries will be kept strictly confidential.

But to proceed: Through the courtesy of Professor Locke, we are able to submit a paragraph or two from Dick Bard who is now with the Carter Oil Co., Tulsa, Okla.:

"I was home only for a week before I left for Tulsa.

"I feel that I have made no mistake in choosing this line of work, as it is a very lucrative as well as a very fascinating game. At present, I am working in the Geological Department as an instrument man. We are getting the locations and elevations of all the oil wells in this ninety square miles of territory. I carried the rod for about a month and am now running the instrument for a while. This territory is comparatively old and pretty well drilled up and by getting the logs of the wells and placing them in position in respect to their elevation above sea level, it is possible to get a very accurate idea of the underlying formations. This sort of outdoor work is doing me a lot of good physically and I worked about two weeks in the office and got a good idea of the application of the work that we are doing in the field. In about another month, I expect to be transferred to the Production Department and learn something about the drilling of the wells. I am to be shifted around in the different departments so as to get a good all around knowledge of the entire business of oil production. Then, in about another eight months, I expect to be sent to Argentine or Bolivia to work in the new oil fields that the Standard Oil of N. J. has acquired in those countries. The future looks very promising.

"I had a very interesting letter from Joe Stubbs just the other day. He may have written you that he finished the three months' training course with the Bethlehem Steel and decided to go in their Mining Department. At present, he is taking another training course which consists in visiting all their domestic sources of raw materials, coal and iron mines and dolomite and calcite quarries, and lasts for eight months at the end of which time they place him in the position where he is best suited. He seems very well satisfied with the future prospects. He said that there were ten men in the training course from Tech which ranked next to Lehigh in number of men."

Clark Carpenter who took his Master's in Metallurgy in 1922 is now Professor Carpenter, having been elected associate professor of metallurgy at the Colorado School of Mines. Carp writes us that by way of preparation for the arduous collegiate year ahead of him, he spent August trout fishing in the streams along the west slopes of the Medicine Bow mountains. His present address is 1421 Washington Street, Golden, Colo.

Rog Carver, erstwhile tennis shark and hard working metallurgist, has declared his intentions: to wit, the *Boston Transcript*, recently: "Mr. and Mrs. Franklin R. Gifford, of 65 Thetford Street, Dorchester, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Charlotte Roberts Gifford, to Roger Dickinson Carver, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Carver of Dorchester."

After turning down multitudinous offers from Ziegfeld, Sam Harris and other producing magnates in New York, we understood Lee Cowie accepted a fellowship with the Bureau of Mines at their University of Washington Station. A letter from him confirmed the portion of the above statement regarding Cowie's present position. But read his own words:

"Hallelujah—I'm a Bum! At least, I suppose that is what you are commencing to think about this time. Well, you are only too darn close to it if you do. I am supposedly working, studying, etc., being the muscular, mud-mixing electrometallurgy fellow out here for the Bureau of Mines at the University of Washington. You probably remember Doc Lyon talking about them at the 'Stute last Spring. Well, I sent an application in and promptly forgot about it. Naturally liking Boston, etc., I loitered around there after commencement as long as I was able. Starting west, I got as far as Chicago, where a telegram was forwarded to me telling that I had been awarded the Fellowship here. I beat it home and argued about this for two days and then found myself up here on the first of July. It strikes me kind of funny as back there I was 50% of the copper outfit and here I find myself 100% of the iron and steel outfit. However, I am learning a lot, having a good time and—getting a darn little stipend. But—what difference will that make twenty years from now? It is a very nice place and I must say quite a contrast to Tech. The University is one of those rambling affairs that runs over about five hundred acres, with a big lake on one side, golf course on an end, stadium on another side, and places to live on the other side. They say it is a pretty good student body, but as yet they haven't convened. But I tell you, mister, it looks like it has all of the advantages of Tech, Harvard and Wellesley combined here on the one campus. Seattle is an ideal place, especially to spend the summer. To give you a little inside dope—I have been sleeping in my woolen pajamas ever since I got here. That's something that can't be said about Boston at this time of year!

"I don't see how I ever got by the Bachelor stage let alone trying for anything else."

Cowie's address is 5268 18th Avenue, N. E., Seattle, Wash.

It was to be expected that our last president of the Mining Society would

get a flying start in the profession. It is fitting, therefore, for Jo Johansen to be associated with John D. in the exploitation of our oil reserves out in Oklahoma. Jo is with the Sinclair Oil and Gas Co., Covington, Okla. In a letter to us written last July he says, "At present, I am located in an oil camp of the Sinclair Company. Contrary to my expectations, the living conditions are excellent here. The work is quite hard and the hot weather makes it seem a little worse than it really is. Our quarters are the equal of any officers' quarters that I had while in the service. We have individual rooms, showers, modern toilets, a reading room with current periodicals, well kept lawns and cement sidewalks in the camp proper. Thus you can judge that a fellow may easily enjoy the ordinary comforts to which he is accustomed. The workmen are mostly natives of this State or region so far as I have observed. Taking it all in all, my impression of the place and people is a very good one. As regards the future, I am fairly optimistic."

Red McIver has joined Watts Humphrey, '21, on the engineering staff of the South American Development Company, Guayaquil, Ecuador. Mac's description of the trip to South America and his impressions of the country were the subject of an excellent communique to us which is omitted from this issue for lack of space.

Course VI

FEARING PRATT, Secretary,
120 Main St., Hingham, Mass.

Course VI of the Class of '22 has evidently buckled down to real work as no news was received from the electricians of our class directly. The following notes are second hand and consequently their subjects are liable for any errors that may result.

Millie Milliken spent a portion of the summer traveling in Europe, following the completion of his thesis last spring.

Duke Nash was unable to remain away from the 'Stute longer than the summer. He has returned this fall as an instructor, according to a report from the *Brockton Enterprise*. Duke, being at the Institute, should be able to give us some news in the future when we make our pilgrimages to the labs.

The *American Telegraph* of Philadelphia is fortunate in having the services of Hazy Hayes on its engineering staff. I have no other address of his but Philadelphia; perhaps that is all that is required to reach him.

The benedict's club has a new member from our course. Dr. and Mrs. Ralph R. Campbell announce the marriage of their daughter, Katherine Rankin, to Mr. George Dewey Goddard on Saturday, December the twenty third, Hartford, Connecticut. We congratulate and extend our best wishes to the Count for stepping off from the firm ground. The couple will be at home, 281 Lynn Shore Drive, Lynn, Massachusetts.

Walkie Walke has a position with the local power company at Lowell, Mass., which is a part of the Stone & Webster Company. Blomquist and Alden are also with Stone & Webster.

One of the efficiency experts of the New Jersey Public Service Corporation appears to be Larry Coddling. He is located at the Essex Station at Newark, N. J.

I regret that the notes for this issue are so brief. However, very little news was received and it will be necessary that they continue to be brief unless more letters are received. Several of the fellows have located in the larger cities and it would seem possible for someone of the group located in a particular city to give me the news of the gang for each issue which would be but four times a year. Where the fellows are located in such a way, see if something can be done along this line.

Courses VIII and IX

THOMAS H. GILL, Secretary,
187 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, N. Y.

After consulting most every source of information to ascertain the roster of the two courses and writing several dozen letters, there will probably be members of these courses who have received no request for information of their activities. Thus, if any reader happens to be one of the lost, don't hesitate to communicate with me, as there is no reason why the Eight and Niners can't demand as much space as any other course or combination of courses. Everybody wants to hear of you, so don't hesitate to forward particulars to the given address!

Jack Nichols, a trusty Eighter, is a research assistant in the Jefferson Physical Laboratory at Harvard and reports Huck Harris holding down a similar position in the Eastman Research Bureau. Down in Hempstead, Long Island, E. E. Taylor is directing mechanical drawing and designing at the new high school, but for some reason or other had to sojourn to Boston to spend the holidays. Wish you would let us in on it, E. E.

Over in East Cambridge, there appears to be a regular Tech delegation at the Blake & Knowles Works of the Worthington Pump & Machinery Corporation with Billy Huger a prominent member. You radio fans probably don't realize that an Eighter is helping Dr. Bush at the American Radio & Research Corporation in Medford Hillside. He is none other than Lester C. Lewis and reports that the 'Stute Choral Society is progressing, so that he wouldn't be surprised if you hear it some evening via radio.

Major Conolly is a student in the advanced course in the Field Artillery School at Fort Sill, Okla., after summer camp duty at Camp McClellan, Ala.—The Virginia Bridge & Iron Co., of Roanoke, Va., is keeping Ray Morton busy. At the present time, he is in Greensboro, putting the finishing touches on a seventeen-story structure.

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1922 Continued

After three months with a consulting engineer in New York City, I transferred to the Times Square building with the Vivaudou Corporation as Assistant Sales Promotion Manager, where I find the work very interesting.

As a finale for this bit of news, I wish to thank all the contributors and express a sincere wish that at the next writing the Eight and Niners will be represented 100% strong.

* * * *

The gensec wishes to intrude here for a minute. In the December issue by way of gathering news from his charges, Tom Gill wrote to them and asked that they write direct to us, that once. This lead the General Secretary to make a few comments, supposedly humorous, on Tom's ability to pass the buck. A number of people thought these remarks were rather acid. Tom did himself. This bothered us very much, for no good journalistic pharmacist administers Deadly Nightshade in the belief that it is ginger ale. Happily, Tom made gracious acceptance of our protestations of innocence, and complete lack of disagreeable intention. We ask everyone else who may have read our December words to make the same acceptance. It was, of course, far from a burden to read the two informing letters which came to us as a result of Tom's request. When, consequently, we intimated that Tom was making work for us, we were "talking for effect," though the effect we got was, Heaven take witness, not the effect at which we aimed. Stupid we may be, but not vicious. Tom believes us when we say this, and we hope for the same belief from others.

As a finale, this month, we beg to present Wallie Howe, in "Twenty minutes of Clever Songs and Sayings."

Course XIV

WALLACE L. HOWE, *Secretary*.

In response to an urgent call for personal information, five of the twenty-eight Course XIV, '22 men came bravely forth. Those who did were enthusiastic about these columns and were looking forward with great pleasure to the Round Robin letter. Unfortunately, those five form too small a percentage of the class to make either these columns or the Round Robin letter a success. Much of the news is gleaned from various sources, these bits are very unsatisfactory from every standpoint.

The one remedy is: let those who have set such a fine example keep up the work and the delinquents follow their lead.

R. E. Downing started his career as a country school teacher in a small seaport town in Maine. Later, he secured a position as instructor in Electrical Engineering at the University of Maine. Professor Downing is teaching Electricity and Magnetism, a course similar to 600, D. C. Machinery, and A. C. Circuits, and enjoys the work immensely.

Milton Manshell is connected with the American Writing Paper Co., in Holyoke, Mass. After an admirable summer of loafing, golf, and tennis, Milt started to work early in September as a laborer, later being promoted to the staff of the Department of Technical Control. His present work comprises plant control and research work which he enjoys and at which he is having much success. His friends are invited to look him up at 224 Elm Street, Holyoke, Mass.

Your Course Secretary is now engaged in chemical research at the General Electric Company in Lynn. The work is mostly condenser paper research and proves very interesting.

Classified Advertising

Mail may be addressed to a Box Number in care of this magazine and will be promptly forwarded to the Advertiser. Other than this, the Review assumes no obligation. Such address counts as five words. Copy for insertion in this section must reach the Review by the 15th of the month, the magazine being on sale the 25th.

RATES—Positions Vacant: No display, 4 cents per word, minimum charge \$1.00, payable in advance.

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Display advertising charged at regular advertising rates, which will be furnished on application.

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A BIOLOGICAL and physiological chemist is wanted by a nationally known firm of manufacturers of medical and surgical supplies to be chief research assistant. Location near New York. From five to ten years' experience in bacteriological and biological work, with special reference to sterilization is desirable. Address: TECHNOLOGY REVIEW, Box 3001.

A DESIGNING draftsman or engineer is wanted by a large pump and machinery corporation. Should be between thirty and forty years of age and should have had some experience in designing pumps, steam engines, oil engines or turbines. Only a first-class man is wanted who can develop and he will be advanced as he becomes acquainted with the business. Address TECHNOLOGY REVIEW, Box 1022.

E XCEPTIONALLY fine opportunity for a Mechanical or Electrical Engineer to act as production manager for a department of a large manufacturing establishment making electrical supplies. It is essential that the candidate shall have had experience in the manufacture of such products as carbon brushes, graphite brushes, resistance rods, etc. Address TECHNOLOGY REVIEW, Box 1024.

F I R M manufacturing and installing steam power plant equipment wants two mechanical engineers with three or four years' experience to handle sales work in Connecticut and Western Massachusetts, respectively. Experience in this line is desirable and applicant should be a resident of some New England town outside of Boston. Address: TECHNOLOGY REVIEW, Box 3000.

G O O D opportunity for a recent graduate who can prove himself capable in physical and electrical testing of metals and alloys for a large brass manufacturing company. Work will include some research and also mill practice. A man is desired who will be willing to enter the organization at the bottom and work up. Address TECHNOLOGY REVIEW, Box 1020.

R E C E N T graduate wanted, who is interested in hydraulics and has a creative mind along these lines, to work into the designing end of the business of a large manufacturer of centrifugal steam and power pumps and condensers. This is a very excellent opportunity for a progressive man. Address: TECHNOLOGY REVIEW, Box 3003.

S A L E S engineer wanted for the eastern part of New England to represent a firm of engineers and manufacturers of air conditioning apparatus. Line also includes refrigeration and drying machinery. Candidate should be a recent graduate of good personality, residing in Boston or its vicinity. Another similar position is open for a man residing in Baltimore. Address TECHNOLOGY REVIEW, Box 1021.

T E C H N I C A L graduate in electrical or mechanical engineering of about class of 1920, with a year or two draughting experience, wanted to work into mechanical and electrical purchasing for a large established paper manufacturing company. Location, New York City. Address: TECHNOLOGY REVIEW, Box 1017.

Y O U N G electrical engineer is wanted for sales department of firm handling storage batteries. Applicant should be well grounded technically and have a personality suited for selling. Address: TECHNOLOGY REVIEW, Box 3002.

Y O U N G man with mechanical engineering training is wanted to serve as assistant to the mechanical superintendent of a large New York Daily. Personality, as well as executive ability, will be considered in filling this position. Address: TECHNOLOGY REVIEW, Box 3004.

REAL JOBS FOR REAL MEN

S I N C E July 1, 1919, William L. Fletcher, Inc., has been commissioned by more than 300 corporations to locate and investigate several times this number of men for responsible positions. The company maintains a Bulletin Service of positions open through which a man, now employed, whose character and ability are satisfactory, may have brought to his attention in absolute confidence at a slight expense all positions open with clients. From 20 to 50 positions are constantly open at salaries usually ranging from \$1500 to \$15,000 per year. All charges for placements paid by employers. Complete information upon request, without obligation, but inquiries are desired only from men whose character and ability are markedly above the average. Office hours, 9 to 3.

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A V A I L A B L E, Technology graduate, well known in engineering and industrial circles as having extensive experience in all kinds of engineering work pertaining to industrial properties, including purchasing of machinery and equipment, inventory and appraisal of properties, fire insurance and adjustment of fire losses, plant supervision, development and maintenance, manufacturing operations, production costs, office management. With unusual advantages of experience and business connection with a record of successful accomplishment in a large, well-known industrial corporation. An alert, resourceful, dependable man, accustomed to responsibility and exacting duties, who, encouraged by the result of his work thus far, and having a natural desire for advancement, offers his services in work affording greater opportunities and responsibilities, with consistent compensation. Address: TECHNOLOGY REVIEW, Box 2025.

A 1921 Electrochemical Engineering graduate now connected with a large textile mill, desires connection with a manufacturer wishing to establish a technical department for the improvement, development, standardization, and control of raw materials, processes, and finished products. Knowledge of dyes, drugs and chemicals, and textiles. Address: TECHNOLOGY REVIEW, Box 2024.

F O R E I G N Service. Technology C. E. graduate, 1912; graduate of recognized school of accountancy; former student at University of Toulouse, France; family connections in France; speak French fluently. Wish from one to three years' service in France with American firm. Can arrange for interview in Paris until March 10, 1923. Address: V. V. BALLARD, Moneteau (Yonne), France.

M A N exceptionally well trained in modern production methods, and with five years' experience in managerial lines, wishes position as manager of plant that desires to better its production, reduce its costs and to generally increase its efficiency. Further qualifications will be furnished interested parties. Address: TECHNOLOGY REVIEW, Box 2003.

M A N U F A C T U R E R ' S Representative: Technology man, trained as mechanical engineer, with several years' experience selling engineering equipment, wants engagement with a manufacturer as New England representative. Prefers connection with a firm whose product is partially established in this territory and requires energetic sales management for its full development. Address TECHNOLOGY REVIEW, Box 2026.

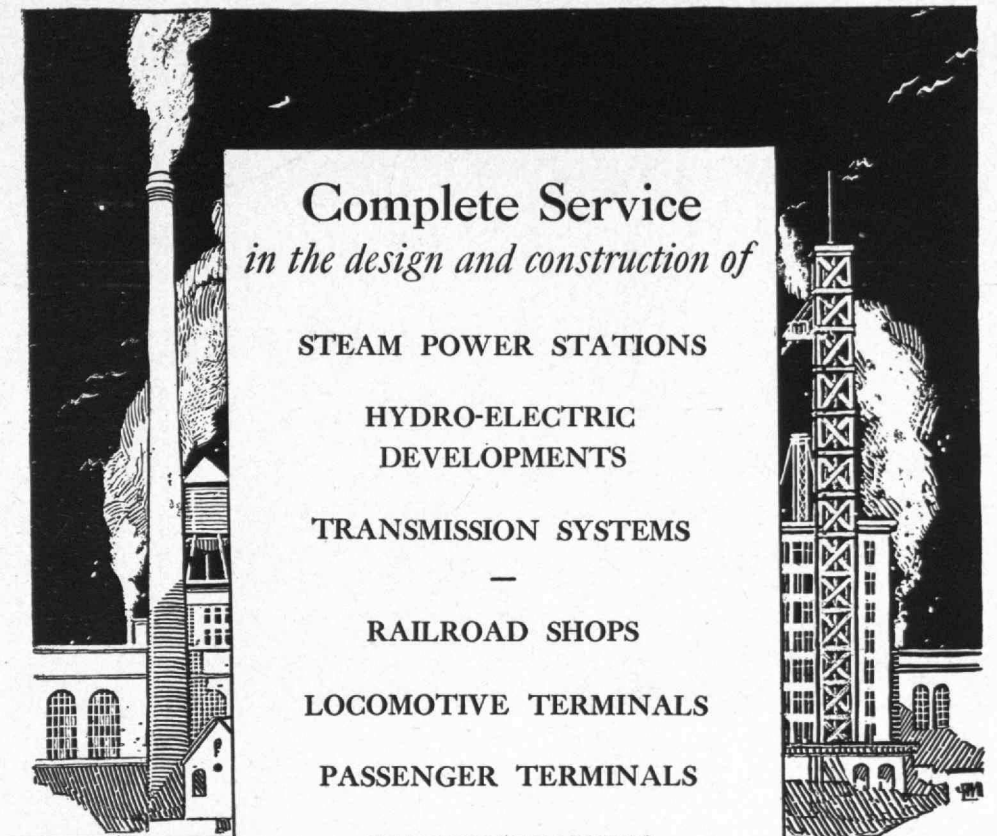
M A N U F A C T U R I N G Management, preferably on a profit-sharing or investment basis, is desired by an executive who has obtained real and successful results in responsible management connection. Institute graduate, with eleven years of broad engineering, industrial, sales, and general business experience. Have been with one concern for past six years, last two and an half years as General Manager. For full details address: TECHNOLOGY REVIEW, Box 2023.

P O S I T I O N wanted with architect doing considerable dairy, creamery, and modern farm building designing, or with company manufacturing dairy and barn equipment, by former M. I. T. man, American, age 29. Able to go into field and suggest or supervise remodeling or equipping modern plants. Experienced in erection and operation of dairy equipment. Address: TECHNOLOGY REVIEW, Box 2021.

T E C H N O L O G Y graduate, with several years' experience in research laboratory. Two years' experience doing control work in chemical plants. Wishes position which improves over present one. Willing to locate anywhere in United States. Address: TECHNOLOGY REVIEW, Box 2022.

T E C H N O L O G Y graduate, class of '15, at present employed by large research laboratory, desires to better his position. Most recent work was in physical and chemical analysis of resins of the bakelite type. Capable of taking charge of a plant making somewhat similar material or supervising experimental work to improve it. Address: TECHNOLOGY REVIEW, Box 2007.

W O R K S Manager desires a proposition from a manufacturing concern. Have had twenty years' experience in every phase of factory management, including the purchasing and selling end of an organization. Have been most successful in molding together the various parts of an organization so that the whole personnel works as a unit, gaining the most efficient production and the largest output. Graduate, Course VI, 1901. Learned both the trade of a molder and machinist. Address: TECHNOLOGY REVIEW, Box 2018.



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2. Why it wanted to go that way.

For months the Sales and Advertising Committee and the Agency had studied the problem from every angle.

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Since 1907 this organization has helped the Plymouth Cordage Company maintain the phenomenal leadership gained through nearly a century of honest manufacturing.

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